

The Store of Quality.

Ward Don't Sell Gold Bricks

But he does sell the very best
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

The WARD Quality is the Best Quality.

CHRISTMAS BUYING.

It's a difficult problem to decide just what you would like to give to each of your friends. A visit to this store should be planned; you'll find it helpful and interesting. Here's a suggestion list that gives ample proof of the efficiency of this store to supply your Christmas needs. We'll do it well, and the prices will add to the all round satisfaction.

For the Ladies.

HANDKERCHIEFS, from 7c. up. PURSES, 10c. to 50c.
BLOUSE SETS, 25c. per set. TOILET SETS, \$1.25.
COLLARS, 15c., 20c., 25c.
FUR JACKETS, COLLARS, CAPES, CAPS, GAUNTLETS,
STOLES, CAPERINES—the Best and Prices the Lowest.

Useful and Acceptable Gifts to Gentlemen.

SCARFS—Large squares in plain black, white and colors, 25c., 50c., 75c., \$1.00 each.
LINED GLOVES, in Kid and Mocha, from 50c. up to \$2.50.
SMOKING JACKETS, \$5.00 to \$9.00.
FANCY BRACES, 50c. to 75c.
Evening Dress and Satin Mufflers or Shirt Protectors, 25c., 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Choice NECKWEAR, newest designs and colorings, in Derbys, Puffs and Flowing Ends, 25c. to 75c. each.

NOTE—We will lay aside any of these goods and hold them over for you. Make your selections now before the best are gone at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

Fall Bargains.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COATS—A lot we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

HEAVY COATINGS—all colors and prices. First-class pattern free with every coat sold.

In DRESS GOODS we have a fine up-to-date assortment in all the newest shades. Tweeds, in all colors, 50c. and 75c. yd.

Our assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear is complete in every line.

Ladies' Vests, 18, 25, 30, 45c. to \$1.10 ea. See our specials at 25 and 30c.

Children's Vests from 10c. up.

Heavy Wool Hose, 15, 20, 25, 30c. to 50c.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 12, 20, 25c. and 40c.

Ladies' and Men's Mocha Gloves, in tan and black, \$1.00.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, washable, 75c.

A lot of Silk cheap, for fancy work.

3 lbs. Mixed Cake for 25c. 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
3 lbs. Soda Biscuit for 25c. 22 lbs. Light Brown Sugar, \$1.00.

Extra fine Jam—peach, plum, black currant, strawberry, etc., 10c. Imp. pint bottle.

C. F. STICKLE.

Highest price paid for all produce.

NOT ONE DOLLAR

of the funds of

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

is handled directly or indirectly by any
subsidiary company or syndicate.

EVERY DOLLAR

is invested by the Directors who are elected
by the Policyholders of this Company.

S. BURROWS.

Agents wanted, General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR \$1.00.

A Great Industry.

Nearly \$1,500,000 Paid Farmers
in this County for Cheese

Hastings the Banner County
of the Dominion.

Cooperative cheese-making, which was first established in Ontario more than forty years ago in Oxford county and was transplanted to Hastings a year or two later, has so grown and flourished that it is to-day the leading agricultural industry in the province, and excels all others in Ontario and Quebec. The season just closed has been the most profitable ever experienced, the average price having been 10c., and a further large extension of the industry is to be expected.

Hastings, it is gratifying to be able to state, produces more cheese than any other single county in Canada, there being nearly 100 factories within its limits, and the sales on the Belleville board are exceeded by that on one board only in the Dominion, namely that at Brockville; but were Brockville surrounded by as many boards as is this city, its business would fall far below that of Belleville.

The following statistics, which have been gathered from the most reliable sources make highly interesting and instructive reading:

The total amount of cheese marketed in Hastings county during 1905 was 190,000 boxes, or, averaging the boxes at 85 lbs. each, 16,500,000 lbs., and the amount paid for the same was \$1,756,312.50.

The cheese made in Hastings alone was 158,000 boxes, weighing 13,646,000 lbs., and having a total value of \$1,460,512.50. This includes goods made in Hastings but marketed in other counties.

On the Belleville market during the season there were sold 60,000 boxes, weighing 5,220,000 lbs., and the value of the cheese was \$554,615.

The vast importance of the agricultural industry to this county can be but partially gauged by the foregoing figures. The enormous sum of nearly one and a half millions of dollars paid to the farmers of Hastings for one certainly the most important of their products warrants the assumption that at least an equal amount must have been realized by them from their other products.

Our farmers are prosperous, and they deserve to be, for they are, with few exceptions, hard-working and intelligent men, who conduct their business on up-to-date lines.—Belleville Ontario.

Spring Brook.

The public school here will lose both teachers at Xmas. Miss Stewart, principal, goes to 12th line, while Miss Thompson goes to Marmora.

The Conservative Association held their annual meeting at the Town Hall on Monday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, Mr. T. C. McConnell; Vice-Pres., J. A. Potts; Sec., W. W. Dracup; Treas., Geo. Snarr.

Mr. T. C. McConnell last week.

Mr. Nyland, of Belleville, was in town this week.

The Women's Institute will hold their next meeting at Mrs. Sam. Mumby's.

Spring Brook League visited the Stirling League in response to an invitation received. After spending an evening with Longfellow Stirling very generously furnished cake, sandwiches and coffee.

The body of the late Tom Grey passed through here to Marmora on Monday evening to be buried there on Tuesday. Last Sabbath Rev. A. L. Brown preached a very strong sermon on intolerance, choosing for his text "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Now that the busy season is over the Sabbath School teachers' meetings will again start for the winter. The first meeting will be held at Mr. Welch's on Friday evening, when all teachers are invited to attend to study the lesson for the coming Sabbath.

Robt. Bird of Madoc, formerly of Rawdon, was buried in Madoc on Monday. He had been ailing for some time.

The brick hotel has changed proprietors again. Messrs. Sophy and Pinner of Marmora are now in possession.

The traffic through the Soo canals is increasing so rapidly that the Lake Carriers' Association has asked both governments to reserve sufficient land on either side to build other canals.

Village Council.

A special meeting of the village Council was held on Nov. 8th. Members present, the Reeve, and Messrs. Meiklejohn, Mather and Hough.

The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid:

S. Brown, wood for Thurbur, \$ 5.50
Mrs. Airlhart, 3 weeks' board Mrs. Smith, 3.00
S. A. Murphy, painting, etc., 78.10
H. H. Alger, attendance on Mrs. Smith and Mrs. McGowan, 8.00
Clarke & Son, screen curtains, 50.80
J. W. Cummings, work on bridge and constable fees, 5.25
Miss A. Ralph, overpaid taxes, .74
Robert Carr, " 1.88
A. McCutcheon, " 39.75
H. Kerr, " 6.50
J. Earl Halliwell, " 16.00

The Council instructed the clerk to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the middle bridge is not safe for horses or vehicles, and has been repaired so as to be safe for foot passengers.

Council adjourned.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening last. Present, the Reeve and Messrs. Meiklejohn, Mather and Hough.

The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid:

S. S. Ashley, carting chairs for Hall, \$ 1.00
John McLachlan, cutting and piling wood for Hall, .85
Peter Martin, work at Hall, 3.00
A. Claro, cutting and piling wood for Hall, 1.75
L. Meiklejohn, account, 7.13
L. Meiklejohn, chairs and freight for Hall, 20.70
Mrs. Airlhart, for Mrs. Smith, 3.75
Dr. Alger, medical treatment for Mrs. McGowan, 3.75
L. Meiklejohn, paint for Hall, 37.31
H. Warren & Son supplies to Hall, 234.96
Geo. Green, work on ditches, 4.00
Mrs. Jas. McCann, supplies for Mrs. McGowan, 3.84
Henry Smith, work on streets, 8.25
Geo. Alcombrack, work on streets, 2.25
S. Brown, wood for Hall, 5.50
Jas. Currie, printing, 2.50
Jas. Ralph, chairs for Hall, 40.75
H. Kerr, work on Hall, 4.90
B. R. Wright, carting and freight G. G. Thrasher, rent of office for Village Court, 16.00
J. Earl Halliwell, rent, 25.00

A deputation consisting of Dr. Bissanette and Mr. G. E. Kennedy waited on the Council and asked for a grant to the Public Library.

On motion the rules of order were suspended and a by-law passed through its several stages for the holding of a meeting for nominations for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, that the Council accept the resignation of Dr. Zwick. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet on the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the clerk's office.

Messrs. A. C. Parks & Son, Hay Bay Fruit Farm, sold their apple crop, nearly three thousand barrels, to Mr. Osborne of Brighton, for \$6,977.47. This is probably the largest single sale made in the Province this year.

The three big storms which have swept over the Great Lakes during the season have caused a loss of seventy ships, one hundred and forty-nine lives, and a property loss of nearly \$7,000,000. The last great storm in November was the worst. This has been the most disastrous season in the history of shipping on the lakes.

The temperance people of Prince Edward County purpose petitioning the legislature to allow local option by-laws to be submitted to the electors on a properly signed petition being sent to the township clerk, he to declare the result after the voting. Temperance people say municipal councils, for selfish purposes, refuse to grant the wishes of the people in the matter.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup, and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. Lock, of Alton, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

THE BEST XMAS GIFT

to give your children is a Deposit
Book in the

Sovereign Bank of Canada.

No better way of teaching them
business habits exists.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

STIRLING, ONT.

Sterling Hall.

We can already talk forcibly about the preparations this store has made for the Christmas Trade. It's a sure thing that the biggest and best line of General Merchandise ever offered to the trade of Stirling is now collected within our walls. It was all bought right and we shall have the pleasure of offering all lines to our customers at such low prices that buying will be decidedly easy.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

are displayed on Tables up-stairs, and conveniently arranged for inspection.

5c.—See our 5c. Table of Little Bargain Wonders.—5c.
10c.—See our 10c. Table; it is a dreamland of bargains.—10c.
15c.—See our 15c. Table of useful and ornamental novelties.—15c.
25c.—See our 25c. Table for a choice selection of Gift Goods.—25c.

CHINA SPECIALS.

You cannot have too many Fancy China Cups and Saucers, Pin Trays and Ornaments if you can buy them right. Our 10c. China Table is a marvel of beauty and cheapness. Many of the articles worth 15c. to 25c., but all on sale at 10c. each.

HALF PRICE SALE

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS.



22 only, Ladies' Cloth Coats, in Blacks and Greys, good styles but a trifle shorter than the latest designs—correct in fit and make—at just ONE HALF REGULAR PRICE. This is the first chance this century to secure such a decided bargain. Don't fail to grasp the opportunity.

4 Coats, size 32, \$5.00 Coats for \$2.50, \$10 Coats for \$5.00.

4 Coats, size 34, \$7.00 Coats for \$3.50, \$12 Coats for \$6.00.

6 Coats, size 36, \$7.00 Coats for \$3.50, \$10 Coats for \$5.00.

5 Coats, size 38, \$5.00 Coats for \$2.50, \$9 Coats for \$4.50.

2 Coats, size 40, \$7.00 Coats for \$3.50, \$10 Coats for \$5.00.

1 Coat, size 44, \$7.00 Coats for \$3.50.

10 per cent. Discount

NEW FULL LENGTH COATS

in Black, Grey and Fancy Tweeds.



9 Coats, size 32, at \$7, \$8, \$10 less 10 p.c.

12 Coats, size 34, \$7, \$8, \$10 less 10 p.c.

6 Coats, size 36, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$12 less 10 p.c.

3 Coats, size 38, \$9, \$10, \$12 less 10 p.c.

2 Coats, size 40, \$9 \$10, 12, less 10 p.c.

Guaranteed Fur Coats for Men.

Have you seen the Leak Manufacturing Co.'s line of guaranteed Fur Coats we are offering for Men. They are distinctive in style, thoroughly guaranteed for wear, and positively the best value in the trade.

Australian Calf Coats, very comfortable and serviceable, at \$20.00. Select Australian Calf Coats with Eskimo collar, the best style and wear, at \$25.00.

Select Eskimo Coats at \$25.00.

FUR LINED COATS FOR MEN—Special values at \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50 and \$60.

LADIES' FUR COATS.

We have in stock over 50 Ladies' Fur Coats of various styles, kinds and qualities, all made from whole skins, by the very best manufacturers. From this assortment you can make no mistake in selection.

Ladies' Jackets in plain Astracan at \$25.00 to \$40.00.

Ladies' Jackets in Astracan and Boharan with Sable collars and reversers at \$35, \$40, \$50.

Ladies' Jackets, Plain Electric Seal, at \$30 and \$35.

Ladies' Jackets, Electric and Near Seal, with Sable collars and reversers at \$35.00 to \$50.

Ladies' Jackets, Grey Lamb, at \$40.00, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

Ladies' Jacket, one only, whole skin Persian Lamb, size 34, left—a bargain at \$75.00.

Horse Blankets and Robes.

Buying direct from the manufacturer we are enabled to quote very low prices.

Unlined Jute Rugs at 50c.

Unlined Jute Rugs, strapped and shaped at 75c.

Kersey Rugs, shaped and strapped, reg. \$1.25 at 95c.

Kersey Rugs, " heavy at \$1.25.

Kersey Rugs, " at \$1.00.

Also special Horse Blanket Values at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

All Wool Covers, shaped, strapped and bound, at \$2.50, regular \$3.00.

Gray Robes, size 55 x 70 at \$7.50 Saskatchewan Robes, \$7.50, \$8 to \$10.

Grizzly Robes, \$10.00 to \$14.00. Eskimo Robes, \$15.00 and \$16.00.

Australian Calf Robes at \$12.00 and \$14.00.

CHRISTIE BISCUITS.

You had our Special Christmas Prices on CHRISTIE BISCUITS last week. These prices are still good. Refer to last week's Argus for prices.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Perndalo had almost insisted upon the earl's procuring medical advice for her.

"Take her to Sir Andrew," she said, almost imperiously, "and if you have done so by the time I come up"—she was going to London, to stay with friends, in a week from thence—"and she is not decidedly better, I shall take her myself."

Norah was surprised to find the house in Park Lane rather large. She had expected to see a tiny, little "lieu" whereas, though it would have gone comfortably into one of the wings of the Court, it was one of

[illegible]

BLOODSHED IS IMMINENT

Socialists Declare That Armed Rising is the Only Plan.

Troops Are Being Drafted Into St. Petersburg. Mutinies Among the Troops.

WITTE IS POWERLESS.

The London Times prints a dispatch sent from St. Petersburg yesterday night, saying: "A convoked meeting of the unions will be held on Saturday night to decide the question of a general strike. The decision will probably be in the affirmative. Troops have been drafted into St. Petersburg, and bloodshed appears to be imminent. The advocates of repression argue that prompt action is necessary. Otherwise the workmen and peasants will become too strong. The Socialist parties, for the first time on Friday evening, held a joint meeting and decided that an armed rising is the only resource. Matters are drifting rapidly into complete anarchy. Count Witte is quite powerless to stem the tide."

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says he returned there from Sebastopol Saturday. He believes the navy mutiny, and says the reports of thousands of casualties are absolutely untrue. The damage to the cruiser Otkachoff was severe. With the exception of the torpedo-boat destroyers, the other ships were hardly touched. A certain number of mutineers were destroyed when escaping from the burning Otkachoff. Lieut. Schmidt, the leader of the mutineers, is a prisoner. Hardly any damage was done to the town, which was restored to perfect tranquility when he left on Friday evening.

A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says that the banks decline to consider any new business. Money is available in limited quantities for privileged customers only. The capital is threatened with a money famine.

GUNS TRAINED ON BARRACKS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The most elaborate precautions have been taken in view of a feared outbreak. The troops and naval battalions here have been completely isolated by the army and navy. They have been deprived of their arms. They are almost out of control. At a meeting of officers at Tsarskoe Selo on Friday it is stated it was resolved not to fire on crowds when ordered. It is asserted that quick-firing guns have been trained upon the barracks of the Horse Guards."

It is learned from a high authority that the situation in the Baltic provinces has grown exceedingly grave and that the troops at Riga and neighborhood are in open mutiny. At the War Department it was declared that the outbreak was confined to reservists, who were being sent to their immediate discharge. The officials refused to furnish details.

At Kief there has been serious street fighting between mutinous sappers and Cossacks and between workmen and bands of the "Black Hundred," scores of persons have been killed or wounded. Martial law has been proclaimed.

NO CONNECTION.

A dispatch from London says: "With the exception of crippled communication with Warsaw, there is now postal or telegraphic connection between Europe and Russia, except St. Petersburg. The capital itself is completely isolated from the remainder of the empire, unless the report is true that the Government has established wireless communication with Moscow. Nothing is known of what has happened in Southern Russia since Admiral Choukine reported the suppression of the mutiny at Sebastopol."

Assuming the accuracy of the rumored plot at Tsarskoe Selo, it seems part of the reactionaries to stem to indicate a desperate effort on the ever-growing revolution from below by a dictatorship and military violence, with the probable crushing of the helpless nominal sovereign between the two forces. No less grave in possibilities are the reports of a financial panic and the drain of gold from Russia, which are causing hints that unless the Government is able to raise money it may be compelled to omit payment of the interest on the State debt due in January.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says the banks are refusing numerous kinds of business that was done as late as Thursday. Among others are transactions of forward delivery proposed by foreign exporters holding Russian securities, who are anxious thus to ensure the value of exchange of the rouble. The Volga Bank and other financial institutions declined these transactions, giving as the reason that unless the amount was equal to \$50,000 they could not do business, but when that amount was agreed to they still refused.

DANGEROUS PANIC.

All kinds of rumors are prevalent, and the panic is assuming an abnormal as well as a dangerous form. The extreme press organs have frightened the lower middle class investors, who are making a run on the savings banks. The outflow of gold

later of Marine, who was at Sebastopol a fortnight ago, suspected nothing. The sailors waited until they were assured of the support of the troops, most of whom, however, refused to go over to the mutineers when the die was cast.

During the three days the mutineers were orderly. They sent delegates to the shopkeepers requesting them not to close, as there would be no disorders, and asking the shopkeepers not to leave the city. They also sent out patrols with instructions to arrest the roughs who were seeking to take advantage of the situation. In all their demonstrations the mutineers intentionally sang the national hymn in order to prove that the only traitors were those who refused to satisfy their demands.

CZAR'S GUARDS ARRESTED.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The most alarming indication of the spread of disaffection in the army, extending even to regiments near the person of the Emperor, was given in the arrest at Tsarskoe Selo on Thursday of a number of soldiers belonging to the Yellow Cuirassiers of the Guard, the Hussars of the Guard, and the Life Guard rifleman for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes."

The soldiers in question are those which have been specially selected by Gen. Trepoff to guard the Emperor and his family. They have been counted upon as being loyal to the last, ready even to be torn to pieces in defence of his majesty, like the Swiss Guard of Louis XVI. Their arrest, however, although not for open sedition, shows how the leaves of discontent is working, even within the precincts of the Imperial Park at Tsarskoe Selo.

The mutiny gave rise to almost alarming rumors in St. Petersburg, including one to the effect that the Emperor actually had been attacked, and that a Grand Duke had been wounded while defending him, but assurance is given by a member of the imperial entourage at Tsarskoe Selo that this is untrue.

NAVAL BATTALIONS DISARMED.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The newspapers say that, owing to their disquieting attitude, the naval battalions have been deprived of their arms and ammunition. The troops at Nijni-Novgorod have been forbidden to attend meetings. The non-commissioned officers of the disbanded battalions at Yaroslavl have refused to perform their duties. The reservists at Dvinsk have resolved not to take the oath, if called to the colors."

PANIC IN ODESSA.

A dispatch from London says: "Private advices received in London from Odessa, tells of a most interesting situation there. While there are no disturbances at Odessa, the inhabitants are in dread of the arrival of one or more of the mutinous warships from Sebastopol, and are preparing to flee on sighting those vessels. As to the actual happenings at Sebastopol the people of Odessa are ignorant, but rumors of all kinds are afloat."

ANOTHER CANCER REMEDY.

English Physician Says He Has a Specific.

A dispatch from London says: "Alleged cancer cures which are put forward from time to time generally prove, to say the least, premature, but such is the importance of the subject that all receive the most careful consideration. The most recent reported here is the method of an Acropolis physician, James Fenwick, for the particulars of which the King's Imperial Cancer Research Committee has sent to the doctor."

Dr. Fenwick has been engaged in his investigation for nine years. He declines as yet to state the exact nature of the remedy, but says it is very simple. He asserts that he has already cured a number of his patients, and has his nose destroyed when he went to Dr. Fenwick and almost every known treatment had been tried without avail. The growth at that time threatened to attack the eyes. Dr. Fenwick applied his specific, with the result that the spread of the cancer ceased and a healthy skin grew over the disfigurement from the bone and ducts of the eyes to be treated.

An old Acropolis lady says that Dr. Fenwick cured her of cancer in three months. She describes the remedy as a pink liquid which was applied with a brush.

TEN THOUSAND FOR CANADA.

Big Emigration of the Salvation Army in England.

A dispatch from London says: "Speaking to the Canadian Associated Press, the Canadian chief of the Emigration Department of the Salvation Army, spoke enthusiastically of the prospect next year. 'Last year we had 60,000 applicants and we sent out \$4,000, this year we expect an increased number of applicants and are making preparation to send out 10,000. Our first steamer sails on March 1, and we have chartered three steamers. We were offered inducements to go outside the conference of the Salvation Army, but we will be the Allan, Dominion, and C. P. R. The business of the department has increased so we have had to secure more commodious premises.'"

EIGHTEEN MINERS DEAD.

Explosion One Thousand Feet Under Ground.

A dispatch from Diamondville, Wyoming, says: "Eighteen miners lost their lives in an explosion on Friday night in the Diamond Coal and Coke Company's mine. Miners believe that a 'blow out' shot caused the explosion which wrecked the mine. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the town, rocking buildings so violently that their occupants ran outdoors. The explosion occurred one hundred and ten feet underground and 3,000 of the mine's output was lost. The cause of the explosion is not yet known. It is believed that most of the dead are Englishmen."

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades continues quiet. No. 2 white quoted outside at 75c and No. 2 red and mixed at 75c outside. No. 2 goods, 74 to 75c outside. Manitoba, No. 1 hard steady at 89c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern, at 85c, and No. 2 Northern at 84c.

On—Prices quoted at 35 to 36c for No. 2 at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 51 to 52c. No. 3 extra, 49 to 50c, and No. 3 at 47c to 48c at outside points.

Flour—No. 2 quoted at 75 to 76c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian is dull, with prices nominal at about 43c west. American new corn is steady at 51 to 54c for No. 3 yellow on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 52 1/2c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 70 to 71c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, for export, quoted at \$3.10 to \$3.15 in buyers sacks, at outside points; do., in bbls., \$3.40 to \$3.50. Manitoba—No. 1 patents, \$4.50 to \$4.55; No. 2 patents, \$4.40 to \$4.45, and strong bakers' \$4.20 on track Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$13 to \$13.50 and shorts at \$16.50 to \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks \$16 to \$17, and shorts at \$18 to \$19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl., and inferior qualities, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Onions—Hand-picked, \$1.75; primes \$1.60 to \$1.65.

Honey—The market is steady at 6 to 7c for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 60 to 70c per bag, and New Brunswick, 70 to 75c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks and geese, 9 to 11c per lb.; and chickens, 8 to 9c per lb., live chickens, 5c to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 21 to 22c; large rolls at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 19 to 21c, and inferior, 17 to 18c; creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 23 1/2c.

Eggs—Picked and clean, 60 to 62c per dozen in case lots; cold storage at 58c, and new laid nominal at 28 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese 12 1/2c, and twins, 13c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at \$7.15 to \$7.25. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 12c per lb. in case lots; mess pork \$18; short cut \$1.50.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13 1/2c; do., heavy, 12 1/2c; hocks, 10 1/2c; shoulders, 10 1/2c; backs, 15 to 15 1/2c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Lard Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pails, 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The market for grain showed no change to-day, prices being steady. Prices of oats are still 33 1/2c for No. 2 Ontario, 33c for No. 3, and 32 1/2c for No. 4. Manitoba barley was steady at 48c track for No. 3, and 46 1/2c for No. 4. Flour—\$4.40 for strong bakers', and \$4.30 for patents per bbl. in bags; Ontario millers are busy, prices being, patents, \$4.55 to \$4.60 per bbl.; straight white, \$4.40 to \$4.50; and extra, bags being \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts \$19 to \$20. Hay—No. 1 8.50 to 9c on track; No. 2 7.50 to 8c; clover, 8c to 8.50; clover, mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25. Potatoes—New in bags of 80 lbs., 53 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 60 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in combs, 13 to 14c per lb.; section, extract 7 1/2c to 8c; buckwheat, 5 1/2c to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$8.50; do., extra, \$8.18 to \$8.19; American short cut \$9; American cut clear fat backs, \$18.50 to \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11 to 11 1/2c; kettle rendered, 12 1/2c to 13c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon 14c; fresh killed chabior dressed hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.50 mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 20c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23 1/2c to 24c; ungraded, 22 1/2c to 23c; dairy, 16 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c; Quebec 11 1/2c to 12c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 5.—Wheat closed: Dec. 81 to 81 1/2c; May 86c; No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 82 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 80 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 79 1/2c. First patents, \$4.70 to \$4.80; second do., \$4.50 to \$4.60; first clear \$3.65 to \$3.75; second do., \$3.45 to \$3.55. Bran—in bulk, \$11.50.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5.—Wheat closed: No. 1 Northern, 86 to 87c; No. 2 Northern 82 1/2c to 85c; May, 88c. Barley—No. 2 55c; sample 37 to 54c. Rye—No. 1 60c. Corn—May, 44 1/2c. Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5.—Wheat closed: No. 1 Northern, 82 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 80c; Dec., 81 1/2c; May, 85 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The feature at the Western Market to-day was the advance of 25 cents in hogs, which was occasioned by the keen competition among packing houses and by better conditions in England. Buying was brisk in the best grades of hogs, and the market was well supplied to the demand.

Quotations were as follows: Export cattle \$3.75 \$4.50

BALFOUR CABINET OUT

The Liberal Leader Called By the King

Lord Roseberry Will Not Be In the Ministry—General Election Soon

London, Dec. 5.—The resignation of the make-up of the new Cabinet and Prime Minister Balfour and the King's chief advisers of Sir Henry in drawing up the list of his official family which will be presented to his Majesty.

Mr. Morley himself is considered likely to go to the Indian Office, and it is probable that Herbert Henry Asquith will be Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Foreign Affairs portfolio will go either to Lord Elgin or Sir Edward Grey, though the latter is considered likely to be made Secretary of the Colonies. Aside from these there is a degree of uncertainty.

The meeting of the Privy Council, which was set for Wednesday morning, has been postponed to a later date.

FLEET OF ICE-BREAKERS.

Mackenzie & Mann's Lake Superior Link.

A Sault Ste. Marie despatch says:—It is said that Mackenzie & Mann, the railway promoters, contemplate as one of the links in their scheme for a transcontinental line the placing on Lake Superior of a fleet of ice-breaking car ferries. The idea is to keep navigation open during the winter months between Port Arthur and Batchawanning Bay, the latter a splendid harbor on Lake Superior, about thirty miles from the Soo. Thus the company would have an almost direct line from Edmonton to Ottawa, for in connection with the proposition to place the car ferry service on Lake Superior is that of taking over the rights of the Manitowish & North Shore Railway, which was one of the Cierge schemes.

FOUR WARSHIPS A YEAR.

Estimate of Admiralty—Big Reduction to be Made.

A despatch from London says: "An official memorandum issued by the Admiralty states that as the result of recent reforms the next estimates for the navy will show a reduction of \$7,500,000 beyond the reduction of \$17,500,000 made last spring. The Admiralty considers that the present strategic requirements will necessitate the building of four large armored cruisers and two smaller ones. It also remarks that 'however formidable foreign shipbuilding programmes appear on paper, we can always overtake them in consequence of our resources and power of rapid construction.'"

Lord Cavendish, First Lord of the Admiralty, however, accompanied this explanation by warning the public that a reduction in estimates cannot be continued in future years if foreign countries make unforeseen developments in their shipbuilding programme.

IMMIGRANTS TORTURED.

Lured on Oyster Boats and Finally Murdered.

A Philadelphia despatch says:—It was discovered on Wednesday afternoon that upward of five hundred immigrants within the last four years have been kidnapped and sent to torture on the oyster boats in Chesapeake Bay, and many of them are believed to have met their death on these boats. The full report of this discovery will unearth a tale of crime that has no equal in the story of shagging. Certain policemen are believed to be party to these crimes, and evidence, expected within a week, will show it. The fact that they winked at, the fact that they shared in the graft. There is little doubt now that the bodies found in the Delaware from time to time, and designated by Coroners' juries as "found drowned," were those of men actually murdered on oyster boats.

MYSTERY OF AN OLD SHOE.

Bones of a Man's Foot Found in Northern Ontario Woods.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says:—A shoe found twenty miles north of here in the woods, which contained the skeleton of a man's foot, has been brought to this city. No other sign of the body was left. It is believed to be part of the remains of some explorer who went into the woods nearly a century ago, as the oldest settlers say they cannot remember when that kind of shoe was manufactured, although they can remember one or two parties that wore them when they were boys. The sole is of wood, fastened to the uppers with wire. An iron rim runs around the sole and heel.

CHLOROFORM MOTHER.

Miss Anna Hall's Method of Relieving Suffering.

A despatch from Cincinnati says: Miss Anna Hall, who recently attracted wide attention by advocating at a Philadelphia convention that persons hopelessly sick or suffering be chloroformed, wanted to practise her theory on her own mother, according to testimony given on Thursday at a hearing over the contested will of Mrs. Sim Hall, Miss Hall's mother. Mrs. Sim Hall, a witness said, she had frequently heard Miss Hall beg the attending physician to let her administer chloroform to end her mother's suffering, saying that death was inevitable and it was cruel to prolong her life. The doctor refused, saying: "You are a thousand years ahead of your time."

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE LIVES LOST ON THE LAKES.

A Detroit, Mich., despatch says:—The Journal on Friday says 149 lives have been sacrificed, over 70 ships wrecked and a loss of nearly \$7,000,000 has been sustained in the three big storms on the great lakes this season. That this is the most disastrous season in the history of shipping on the lakes is beyond doubt.

FATAL SHIPPING SEASON.

Germany has succeeded in subduing the rebellious Hereros, in southwest Africa.

The Premier of Austria has assured the workmen that they will be granted universal suffrage.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1905.

The Sovereign Bank is to be commended for prohibiting its clerks from speculating in stocks on margin, and for notifying the Toronto and Montreal brokers that all members of its staff lie under this prohibition. Any other bank that has not already such a rule in force would do well to follow suit. The defalcations of bank clerks in the past have been largely traceable to the elusive stock market, and as the employees of these great corporations handle much money, it will be well to go as far as possible in the direction of safeguarding them from temptation. Nor is the moral applicable to banks and bank men alone. Other corporations and the employees thereof might well take it into account. Failure in the stock market, i.e., financial losses therein, leads many a young man to ruin. And so-called "success" in speculation is hardly better in its ultimate effects. It tends to lead the young man to expect something for nothing, to become shy of real earnest work or endeavor, and finally to lose his finer moral sensibilities.—Toronto News.

Smallpox in Sidney.

The Belleville Ontario of Saturday reports several cases of smallpox in Sidney township. It says: "The latest victim of the disease is a young farmer named Arthur Brown, a tenant living on Alderman Knox's farm, near Bay-side, on the front of Sidney. The disease developed yesterday morning, and as soon as possible, Dr. Malone, acting Medical Health Officer of Sidney, had the family isolated, and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. There are several cases at Sidney Crossing, and the school there has been closed. Mr. Chapman, clerk of Sidney, informed Dr. Yeomans, of this city, that every precaution was being taken to prevent its spread. He said the Toronto authorities were loud in praise of the way they were conducting the quarantine. Dr. Simmons and family are still isolated, as well as several other residents of Frankford, and no new cases are reported from there."

Trent Valley Canal.

The surveying parties which have been doing field work for over a year in connection with the southern and northern outlets of the Trent Canal, have completed their work. The southern outlets, Port Hope Cobourg and Trenton, have been surveyed, and three routes from Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay. These are by the Severn river, the North river, and by Coldwater. The Department of Railways and Canals will prepare the plans and make the necessary estimates. A decision as to the southern outlet of the canal will then be made.

Madoc Junction Items.

Mrs. P. Hamilton, of Rossmore, spent a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Tufts.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Sparrow have been the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. Juby.
Mr. Harry Juby has returned home after spending the summer making cheese at Ormstown.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clarke spent Sunday in Stirling.
Revival services are still going on in the Eggleston church.
Mr. Stanley Eggleston is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. A. W. Andrews.
Mr. N. Davis spent a day last week with his mother, Mrs. E. Davis.
Rev. Mr. Leitch of Belleville preached Educational sermons in the Eggleston church on Sunday last.
Mr. Geo. McMullen has returned home after spending some months with his sister, Mrs. G. Cooke, in Manitoba.
Mr. Jas. Juby has been quite ill for a few days.
A few persons from here attended the opening of the Town Hall in Stirling on Friday last.
Mrs. Dodds and little daughter, of Keene, spent a day this week with her mother, Mrs. S. Stapley.
Mrs. C. Drummond has returned to Madoc, after spending a month with friends in Stirling and here.
Annie Clarke is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. J. R. Bennett, attending the funeral of Mr. Jas. Clarke of Carmel on Sunday last.

James Kincaid, of Elzevir, was charged with assaulting Edwin Sager, of the same township. He was tried before Magistrate Wood, of Madoc, and sentenced to two months in the county gaol.

The New Zealand educational authorities have decided to copy Canada's example by introducing nature study into their school course on the lines that have been introduced here through the munificence of Sir William Macdonald. New Zealand has asked Canada to send her a competent instructor at a salary of £400 to superintend the introduction of nature study.

Michigan excels all other states of the American union in the number of men killed by hunters in mistake for deer. A Milwaukee despatch says that when the hunting season in upper Michigan and northern Wisconsin closed Thursday night all records for casualties among hunters had been broken. Twenty-eight were killed and fifty-five wounded, some of whom are not expected to recover.

King of all Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for about fifteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for years, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is king of them all, and one to be relied upon in every case. We also find it the best remedy for colds and colds, giving certain results and doing no bad after effects. We are never without it in the house." For sale by all druggists.

A COSTLY DROP CURTAIN.

The One Meissonier Didn't Paint For a French Theater.

The enterprising manager of a theater called upon the famous French artist, Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, on one occasion, says Mr. Robert Kempt in Pencil and Palette, and asked him to paint a drop scene for a certain theater and name his own terms.
"You have seen my pictures, then?" asked Meissonier.
"Oh, yes," exclaimed the manager, "but it is your name I want! It will draw crowds to my theater."
"And how large do you wish this curtain to be?" inquired the artist.
"Ah, well, we will say 15 by 18 meters!"
Meissonier took up a pencil and proceeded to make a calculation. At last he looked up and said with imperturbable gravity:
"I have calculated and find that my pictures are valued at 80,000 francs per meter. Your curtain, therefore, will cost you just 21,000,000 francs. But that is not all. It takes me twelve months to paint twenty-five centimeters of canvas. It will therefore take me just 100 years to finish your curtain. You should have come to me earlier, monsieur. I am too old for the undertaking now. Good morning."

CONQUESTS OF SILENCE.

Men Whose Greatness Was Not Measured by Their Speeches.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the constitution of the United States the labor was almost wholly performed in committee of the whole, of which George Washington was day after day chairman, and he made but two speeches during the convention, of a very few words each. The convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm that had it not been for his personal popularity and the thirty words of his speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the constitution would have been rejected by the people.

Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He couldn't do it.
Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience when commander in chief of an army in Italy he said, "By reserve." The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches and their number.

LIQUID LITIGATION.

The Trial by Ordeal That Finds a Place in Perak.

In Perak lawyers find no business, for a modified form of trial by ordeal decides all disputes. In place of the legal practitioner the pleader is a native boy who is assigned to one or the other of the sides and is given a bamboo tube in which is sealed the pleading of the person or party whom he represents.

When all is ready two stakes are driven into the bed of a stream, and by aid of a bamboo pole the heads of the two boys are submerged at the same time.

By grasping the stakes they are enabled to remain under water for quite awhile after their natural inclination would bring them to the surface, but at last one of them gives in and, releasing his hold of the stake, comes to the air.

He is immediately seized, and the tube he holds is cast aside. The other lad is led ashore, his tube opened, and the document contained therein stands as the decision in the case.

The Dhebar Lake.

A British government engineer living in Bombay asserts that India has the largest artificial fresh water reservoir in the world. He says that in the native state of Udaipur, in Rajputana, some thirty miles south of the city of Udaipur, is the great Jaisamand; the Dhebar lake. The dam of this lake was built some 200 years ago by the Maharaja Jai Singh. It covers an area of between twenty-one and twenty-five square miles. Its depth at the dam is ninety feet, and its capacity is estimated at 153,000,000 gallons.

Those Beardless Angels.

The Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, late bishop of Alabama, was remarkable at once for his piety and his humor. When some one asked him why it was that the pictures and figures of men angels as well as female angels were represented without beards the bishop replied promptly that it seemed to be easy enough to make angels out of women, but that men could only get into heaven by a "close shave."

The Cemetery of the Sea.

The sea is the cemetery of all cemeteries, and its slumbers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards in all other lands show some symbol of distinction between the great and small, the rich and poor, but in that ocean cemetery the same waves roll over all.

Suspicious.

"Why do you think all is not right between Mr. and Mrs. Flashington?"
"They are so often seen together lately. It must be that they have some reason for trying to drown suspicion."

Justice is the bread of nations—they are always famishing for it.—Chateaubriand.

LIFE IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

The Way in Sickness and Old Age Was Pitiable Indeed.

Concerning the life of poor people during the middle ages a writer says: "In those bygone days of feudal rule the dwellers in the country were almost invariably serfs, bound to the estate on which they were born and under the absolute rule of the owner. They were possibly better fed than at the present day, for butter, cheese and eggs were plentiful, and the fertile soil of Italy supplied them with abundance of fruit and vegetables. The poor man held his plot of ground by the tenure of so many days in the year of service to his lord. But in sickness or old age his case was very pitiable, and we have a curious proof of this in a letter written in 1405 by the mother of Filippo Struzzi, at Florence. She is speaking of some old people on her estate in the country: 'Piero and Monna Cilla are both alive and infirm. I have over-dowered the field for next year, and as I must put it in order, those two old people, if they do not die, must go and beg. Heaven will provide.' This is no passing thought of the good lady, who was pious and highly esteemed, a friend of the Medici, but it is a firm resolution in her own mind. A few months later she writes to her son: 'Piero is still alive, so he must put up with it and go away and beg. It would be best, of course, if heaven will take him.' Apparently a merciful Providence had already provided for Monna Cilla!"

MARKS OF LONGEVITY.

Physical Indications That You May Study For Yourself.

Every person carries about with him the physical indications of his longevity. A long lived person may be distinguished from a short lived person at sight. In many instances a physician may look at the hand of a patient and tell whether he will live or die.

The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs and digestive organs as well as the brain should be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing.

The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The brain will be deeply seated, as shown by the office of the ear being low. The blue hazel or brown hazel eye, as showing an intermission of temperament, is a favorable indication. The nostrils being large, open and free indicates large lungs. A pinched and half closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs.

These are general points of distinction from those of short lived tendencies, but of course subject to the usual individual exceptions. Still, it is well acknowledged that the characteristics noted are expressions of inherent potentiality, which have been proved on the basis of abundant statistical evidence.

An Editor's Toast.

At an editorial convention one of the country editors offered the following toast:

"To save an editor from starvation take his newspaper and pay him for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes bury him. Dead people are the only ones that never make mistakes. Newspaper readers would do well to remember that there are no perfect people, editors or readers."

Wrinkles.

If our forehead is rigid with wrinkles before forty, what will it be at seventy? There is one consoling thought about these marks of time and trouble—the death angel almost always erases them. Even the extreme aged in death often wear a smooth and peaceful brow, thus leaving our last memory of them calm and tranquil. But our business is with life. Scowling is a silent kind of scolding. It shows that our souls need sweetening. For pity's sake let us take a sad iron or a glad iron or a smoothing tool of some sort and straighten the creases out of our faces before they become indelibly engraved upon our faces.

Kindly Fruits.

The expression in the prayer book, "Kindly fruits of the earth," has for most persons no definite meaning on account of the difference in significance now attached to the word kindly from that used when the expression was first written. The word kindly in that connection meant as nearly as possible "of its kind," and the expression "kindly fruits of the earth" meant "the fruits of the earth each after its kind."

His Last Resource.

Doctor! I really don't understand. There is no reason why you should go in for a reduction of competency. Patient—Still I want you to put me through a course of antitaf treatment. My Eulalia shall see with her own eyes how I pine away for love of her.—From the German.

Serious Case.

"There was a serious love affair on between Mox and the Mux girl when I was here last."
"Yes, and it ended seriously too."
"You astonish me! I was sure they would get married."
"They did."

There is no beautifier of complexion or form or behavior like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.—Anon.

Fur Stoles and Ruffs.

The smaller Fur articles as Ruffs, Stoles, Caperines, etc. promise this season to be more popular than ever. We are showing some very neat styles in these in Mink, Natural Sable, Fox, Marmot, Persian Lamb, etc., all from the hands of the most experienced fur cutters in the Dominion. Made from selected skins and bearing our guarantee of perfect satisfaction or Money Refunded. None but first class furs will stand such a guarantee.

If you contemplate buying furs of any description you will further your interests by investigating our values. Our assortment is large and our prices are, quality considered, the lowest. All goods marked in plain figures.

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The Hand Bag has grown to be an indispensable part of a Ladies' Outfit. Our assortment is bright with a lot of new arrivals which includes all the new style features. Ask to see these the first time you are in, the style and prices will please you.

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Trick of the Drug Trade.

"Never ask for the copy of a prescription at the time you buy the medicine," said the dyspeptic looking man. "In nine out of ten drug stores they will tack 10 or 15 cents to the regular price of the medicine if you do. That of course is contrary to professional etiquette. Druggists are not supposed to charge extra for furnishing a copy of a prescription. If you will wait a few days and ask for it, unaccompanied by a bottle of medicine, they won't have the nerve to do it, but when the two are prepared together they can gain some compensation for their extra work and the loss of a possible customer without anybody being the wiser."

Are Large Houses Vulgar?

Are large houses vulgar? Certainly a parvenu who should build himself a house the size of Chatsworth or Raby would be vulgar, as lacking a sense of proportion in a matter of taste. The inheritors of such places are of course not vulgar to live in them, though they are sometimes most unfortunate. Enormous houses survive the time of necessary retainers and a warlike state. They are useless for all modern purposes except display; pathetic, then, when old, they are certainly vulgar when new.—G. S. Street in London Outlook.

The First Business Woman.

We don't generally associate the Bible with business matters, but if you were told to name the first business woman mentioned in the Bible what would you say?

It was Pharaoh's daughter, because she took a prophet out of water.

What Puzzled Him.

Wife—I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you and gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am not I a thoughtful little wife? Husband (dubiously)—Well—er—ye-es, you are thoughtful enough, my dear, but how the mischief did you discover that there was a hole in my pocket?

Bryant.

Bryant always thought he could write much better poetry than that contained in his "Thanatopsis," which was one of his earliest. During his later days he on several occasions expressed some surprise at the preference shown by his admirers for this particular poem, "when I have done so many things better." He believed the ransiations of Homer to be the best work he ever did.

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One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

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44, R. Patterson 41.

SR. III. LITERATURE 100.—A. Ward
77, M. Warren 69, M. Whitty 65, B.
Montgomery 64, R. Thompson 61, M.
Scales 60, R. Reynolds 59, V. Uman 58,
J. Hough 57, M. Haggerty 65, H. Hager-
man 58, D. Roy 49, H. Smith 49, C. Hogle
41, P. Wright 28.

III. DEPT.
SPELLING.
JR. III. 90.—E. Gould 88, E. Girdwood
86, E. McCutcheon 82, M. Moore 82, E.
Lucy 84, R. Bear 84, A. Sagar 64, F.
McCutcheon 82, B. Donnan 44, D. Roy
40, H. Martin 40, E. Tice 40, G. Shea 30,
I. McLachlan 20, E. Chard, absent.

SR. II. 70.—A. Sprague 68, M. Balfour
66, E. Caverley 64, C. White 64, V. Whit-
ty 62, L. Moloney 62, M. Thompson 60,
M. Meiklejohn 56, R. Lansing 52, O. Cum-
mings 52, C. Cummings 50, D. Hayford
40, A. Coulter 30, E. Eggleton 48, L.
Lacey 48, L. Williams 46, A. E. Bird 32,
E. Hagerman 42, M. Chard 40, R. Cum-
mings 26, R. Bissonnette, absent.

II. DEPT.
PT. II. SPELLING 50.—L. Parry 44, K.
Moloney 44, L. Sharpe 42, G. Knowles 42
A. Williams 40, K. Hutton 40, C. Humm
40, E. Hamm 38, P. Seely 36, A. E. Bird 32,
G. Ivey 26, F. Kincaid 20, S. Kincaid 20,
V. Moloney 26, M. Barrow 14.
SR. II. MENTAL ARITHMETIC 100.—J.
Graine 80, C. Brown 60, P. Uman 50, C.
Tulloch 50, J. Moloney 40, G. Smith 40,
A. Mosher 40, F. Ferguson 20, H. Air-
hart 20, E. Mitchell 20, W. Bailey 10.

S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.
SR. IV.—Anne Farrell 840, Mary
Johnston 690.

JR. IV.—Kenneth Sine 723, Thomas
Cranston 527, Reginald Sine 490, Henry
Farrell 478.

SR. III.—Bessie Ashley 805, Eva
Bailey 386, Gladys Bailey 228.

JR. III.—Bertha Fair 740, May Ner-
ria 249, Emma Nerria 220.

II.—Maud Nash 713, Nellie Caverley
671, Ethel Thompson 671, Irene Sine
634, Leatha Nerria 526, Mabel Bailey
188.

PT. II.—Sam McMullen 310, Maud
Bailey 80, Ernest Thompson 70, Fred
Martin 40, Lillian Nerria 30.

SR. PT. II.—Mabel Caverley 40,
Letta Green 20.

Jr. Pr. I.—Vera Sine 140, Lillian Mc-
Mullen 80, Cyril McMullen 80, Ethel
Cranston 20.

Average attendance 22.87.
ANNIE R. McKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 15, Rawdon.

SR. IV.—Nathan Brownson, Damon
Hoover, Albert Brownson.

JR. IV.—Rose A. Liberty, Ella Al-
combrack.

JR. III.—Malcolm Neal.

SR. II.—Pierri Brownson, Alex.
Brownson, Albert Hoover, Myrtle Spry.

PT. II.—Ambrose Mumby.

SR. PT. I.—Stanley Hoover.

Jr. Pr. I.—Ida Brownson, Sarah A.
Brownson, Hazel Liberty, Clifford Spry,
Clemmie Hoover.

Visitors, Miss M. Mumby, Miss J. D.
McLachlan, Misses L. and N. Liberty,
Miss H. Hayford, Miss M. Mumby,
Misses M. and M. Spry, Mr. J. W.
Brownson, trustee, L. Brownson and
W. Baker.

L. M. McLACHLAN, Teacher.

Alleged Incendiarism at Belleville

On Monday morning, about half-past
three, fire was discovered in the barn
belonging to B. E. Sills, undertaker,
and a man named Potter, who discovered
the fire, says he saw a man running
away from the barn, which was totally
destroyed, together with the contents,
which consisted of a \$850 span of black
horses, two harnesses, valued at \$1,100,
and harness robes, etc., worth about
\$200 more. The police are looking into
the alleged incendiarism.

Dr. J. H. Herry and family left
Hastings last week to take up their re-
sidence.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75 cents. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m.
Passenger 10.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the concert to be given
on Xmas night at the Opera House.

Do not fail to hear Miss Howie in the
Methodist Church to-morrow (Friday)
evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Meth-
odist Church intend having a chicken
pie social on the evening of Jan. 10th,
1906.

Shareholders are requested to pay
stock subscribed in the Stirling Skating
Rink to J. S. Morton, and receive
their tickets before Saturday, Dec. 8th.

The young people have been enjoying
the skating on the mill pond the past
few days—getting in trim for the open-
ing of the new rink.

We understand that the Council pur-
pose leasing the Opera House for the
coming year to some good gentleman,
who will bring a series of entertain-
ments to our town worthy of good pat-
ronage.

The County Council is now in session
at Belleville. It is likely the question
of a county House of Refuge will be
settled at this session, and the probabili-
ty is that a site near Belleville, in the
township of Thurlow, will be selected.

Have you thought what a suitable
Christmas or New Year's gift for your
son or daughter, or other young friend,
a year's subscription to the Public
Library would be? It will cost you
one dollar and gives the use of over
6,000 books.

Mrs. Joyce and her daughter, Miss
Lizzie, intend leaving in a day or two
to reside with her son, W. E., who is in
the service of the C.P.R. at Perth, Ont.
Mr. F. Rollins has leased Mrs. Joyce's
house, and is moving his family here
from Madoc.

The skating rink is being rapidly
pushed to completion. It is now com-
pletely enclosed and the workmen are
now at the dressing rooms, and it is ex-
pected it will be ready for flooding in a
few days. The rink when completed
would be a credit to any town or city.

Miss Jessie Howie, of Japan, will give
an address in the Methodist church to-
morrow (Friday) evening. Miss Howie
has been connected with the girls'
school in Tokio for the past five years,
and is a very interesting and pleasing
speaker. A cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all. A silver collection will
be taken.

The farmer to pursue his business to
the best advantage must know the value
of his produce; failure in this particu-
lar often results in heavy loss. The
Weekly Sun is recognized as the farm-
er's market paper. Every year it saves
its subscribers thousands of dollars.
You should read The Sun and share in
the profits.

The entertainment of the season will
be given in the Opera House on Xmas
night, by Mr. Harry M. Bennett, re-
fined humorist, vocalist and entertainer,
and Mr. Geo. F. Smedley, mandolin,
guitar, and banjo soloist, both of Toron-
to, who come under the auspices of the
Methodist Sabbath School. A first
class programme is assured.

Farmers are making well out of poultry
this year. Mr. F. Rollins has been
making daily shipments; Mr. T. J.
Thompson has shipped large quantities
to Lindsay; and Mr. A. Seely has a
large number purchased, and expects to
ship a whole car load on the 15th inst.
High prices have been paid for all kinds,
but especially for turkeys.

The new ground skating rink is near-
ing completion, and certainly reflects
great credit to the promoters. It should
be a good investment for the share-
holders and every person in the village
who likes legitimate sport should take
at least one share of stock, which costs
\$3 and entitles you to free skating for
the first year. Let everybody subscribe.
The list is at the drug store.

The advisability of forming a hockey
league composed of teams of this and
surrounding towns was mentioned in
our last week's issue. The hockey en-
thusiasts in town are deeply interested
in this movement, as they will now
have a fine rink in which to entertain
their visitors. The Secretary of the
local team would be pleased to hear
from neighboring towns as regards this
matter or the arranging of exhibition
games.

Stirling's new Opera House, or town
hall, was formally opened on Friday
evening last by the Belleville Amateur
Minstrel Co., who were greeted with a
full house. The performance put on by
the company, considering they are
amateurs, was very good. The pro-
gramme consisted principally of singing
by the entire company, and solos by
different members, some of which were
well received. The local jokes by the
end men created considerable laughter.
At the close of the entertainment Col.
Halliwell made a few remarks, com-
plimenting the Council on the fine hall
they had just completed, and also the
company for the programme which
they rendered. The gross proceeds
amounted to about \$125.

Mr. J. W. Haight moved into his
new residence yesterday.

Mr. Delbert Utman shipped a car-
load of cattle to Toronto on Monday
last.

Keep Xmas night free and hear
Messrs. Bennett and Smedley at the
Opera House.

Tickets for the annual "At Home"
of Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F., which
will be held on Wednesday eve., Dec.
13th, can be had by calling at the office
of the Noble Grand, G. G. Thrasher.

Revival services are now going on in the
Holmes Movement church here, under
the superintendence of Rev. J. Price. All
are invited to attend.

The North Hastings License Commis-
sioners will meet at Marmora on Mon-
day next to consider the transferring of
the St. James Hotel license.

Most of the cheese factories of this
district have advertised their annual
meetings. Hoard's and Stirling will be
held on Saturday and others next week.

The King's Daughters Mission Band
will hold an "At Home and Sale" in
the school-room of St. Andrew's church
on Friday evening, Dec. 8th, from 7 to
9 o'clock. Admission 10c.

Charles Dunlay, who was charged
with the seduction and abduction of
Annie Rosebush, had his trial before
Judge Lazier on Friday last, and on
Tuesday the Judge sentenced him to
two years in Kingston penitentiary, at
hard labor.

High School Concert.

The students of Stirling High School
will give a high class Concert in the
new Opera House, Stirling, on Friday
evening, Dec. 15th. Their will be a
good programme of instrumental music,
glosses, choruses, plays, dialogues, re-
citations, etc. It will be amusing, enter-
taining and instructive. Don't miss it.
Reserve seat plan at the Drug Store.

The annual Christmas Entertainment
and Bag Social will be held in Salem
Church on Friday, Dec. 22nd, at 7 o'clock.
Programme to excel all others. Admis-
sion 15c and 50c.

A Social

Will be given by the people of Rawdon
Circuit in their parsonage, Stirling, on
Wednesday evening, Dec. 13th. Everyone
welcome. Admission, adults 20c., chil-
dren 10c.

At the annual meeting of Stirling L.
O. L. No. 110, held on Tuesday evening
last, the following officers were elected
for 1906:

W. M.—Bro. Thos. Montgomery.
D. M.—Bro. Robt. Rodgers, Jr.
Chaplain—Rev. Bro. B. F. Byers.
R. S.—Bro. Wm. Rodgers, Jr.
F. S.—Bro. Sherwood Scott.
Treas.—Bro. Alf. D. Cooney.
D. of C.—Bro. Jas. Montgomery.
Lecturer—Bro. W. Alf. Reid.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The Farmers' Institute meetings held
throughout the Province are real schools
of instruction, and in fact may be con-
sidered as Agricultural Colleges for im-
parting the most useful information to
farmers and others in a condensed form.
Every farmer should attend these Insti-
tute meetings, as they cannot fail to be
of benefit to him in the conduct of his
farm operations. The meetings will be
held at Stirling, in the Opera House on
Monday, Dec. 18th, and at the Town
Hall, Eldorado, on Dec. 19 and 20. The
speakers and subjects are as follows:

C. W. Nash, Toronto: "Chemistry
of the Soil"; "How Plants Grow";
"Breeding of Domestic Animals";
"The Value of our Birds"; "Our In-
sect Pests"; "Nature about the Farm";
"The Enemies of the Pea Crop and How
to Deal with Them."

W. C. Shearer, Bright: "Rotation of
Crops and Selection of Seed Grain";
"Corn in Hills or Drills for the Silo";
"The Cultivation of Mangels, Potatoes
and Turnips"; "The Bacon Hog and
its Feeding"; "Selecting a Dairy
Herd."

Evening subjects: "Pure Bred Poul-
try for Boys and Girls"; "Making a
Success on the Farm."

Meetings at 2 and 7.30 p.m. Admis-
sion free. Everybody invited.

Spring Brook Cheese Factory

The annual meeting of Spring Brook
cheese factory was held on Friday last,
Dec. 1st, and passed off very pleasantly.
All the old officers were re-elected, and
the old cheesemaker re-engaged. The
statement of the business for the season
showed that 1,713,287 pounds of milk
had been received, from which 161,081
pounds of cheese were made, the aver-
age lbs. of milk in lb. of cheese being
10.63. The average price per lb. for
cheese sold was a little over 10c., in-
cluding interest. The total amount re-
ceived from sales of cheese, including
interest, was \$17,000.83. There was
paid for manufacturing cheese, at 7 1/2
mills per lb., \$11,678.39. Paid for build-
ing, or factory, account \$101.55. For
incidental expenses \$137.81. Net amount
paid patrons and stockholders \$15,584.44.
Price per standard, delivered at factory,
stock milk, \$27.95; for patron's milk
\$26.85. The factory opened on the 17th
of April and closed on the 17th of Nov.
The number of persons furnishing milk
to the factory was 49. The value of
patron's milk per 100 lbs. showed a
gradual increase from 73c. in April to
\$1.15c. in November. Stockholders'
milk was 8c. higher.

Peterborough County Council will
grant \$150 towards meeting the ex-
penses of the annual convention of the
Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association.

Croup.

Not a minute should be lost when a
child shows symptoms of croup. Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as
the child becomes hoarse, or even after the
croupy cough appears, will prevent the at-
tack. It never fails, and is pleasant and
safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of the last regular meeting
of the Stirling Board of Education held
at the office of the Secretary on the
evening of Dec. 5th at 8 o'clock.

Members present, F. T. Ward, M.
Bird, Dr. Walt, J. Shaw, Jos. Doak,
Jas. Boldrick.

Minutes of the last regular and
special meetings were read and on mo-
tion approved.

The following accounts on motion
were ordered to be paid:

Jas. Currie, \$8.50
H. Warren & Son, 75
Two other accounts were presented
from the estate of C. E. Parker, and on
motion were referred to the finance
committee.

The Chairman produced a communi-
cation from our late teacher, Miss Mc-
Keracher, which was read, and on mo-
tion of Mr. Bird seconded by Dr. Walt,
was laid upon the table.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr.
Doak, that Miss Mabel E. Allen, first
assistant of the High School, be paid
from the date of entering upon duty at
the salary of \$550 per year.

Moved by Mr. Doak, seconded by Dr.
Walt, that the matter of wood be laid
over until the next regular meeting.
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Doak that the office of W. H. Cal-
der as member of this Board be declared
vacant, and notice of the same be given
the Clerk of the village. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THIRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

Bethel Anniversary.

Rev. J. A. M. Cragg, B. A., B. D., of
Frankford, will preach Anniversary
sermons at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. in
Bethel church, Rawdon circuit, on
Sabbath Dec. 10th.

The farmers of Ontario and Quebec
have received \$30,000,000 for cheese and
butter during the past season. It will
thus be seen how important the dairy
business has become.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. E. Joyce, of Perth, was in town
for a few days this week.

Mrs. R. J. Luke and daughter, Florence,
of Oshawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Currie.

Miss Stella McWilliams, of Marmora,
has been the guest of Miss Lena Martin
the past week.

Mr. H. S. Ferguson who has been very
ill for some time, is we are pleased to note
gaining slowly.

Mrs. Spencer and Miss Pearl Spencer, of
Napanea, spent part of last week at Mrs.
Wm. McCann's.

Mrs. O. P. Butler and daughter, Bessie,
of Marmora, are visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. L. Wheeler.

Mrs. Chas. Simpson and little Miss Olive
Harris, of Dresden, are visiting her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin.

Mr. Chas. Brownson, who made cheese
west of Campbellford this season, and for
a number of years at Evergreen factory,
has secured West Huntingdon factory for
1906.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8.—On lot 4, con. 7, Hunt-
ingdon, the farm stock and implements be-
longing to Mr. James Harvey. Sale at 1
o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12.—On account of scar-
city of help Mr. F. C. Sparr has decided to
sell his entire herd of first-class milk
cows, consisting of thoroughbred Ayrshire
and Grade Durhams, all first-class milkers.
Sale on lot 20, con. 7, Rawdon, at 1.30 p.m.
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.—On lot 9, con. 4,
Huntingdon, a lot of Farm Stock, etc., be-
longing to Mr. James Post. Sale at 1
o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.—On lot 20, con. 6, Raw-
don, the Farm Stock and other articles
belonging to Mr. Jas. H. Parks. Sale at
1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28.—On lot 5, con. 10,
Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements
belonging to Mr. William Sine. Sale at 1
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

BEATTY—At Belleville, on Nov. 25th, the wife
of Robert Beatty, of a son.

FENN—At Spring Brook, on Nov. 28th, the
wife of Fred Fenn, of a daughter.

Deaths.

FORESTELL—In Rawdon, on Dec. 1st, Jas. T.,
infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Oneson Forestell,
aged 1 month and 9 days.

JOHNSTON—In Rawdon, on Dec. 2nd, Lydia
Jane Johnston, aged 3 years, 8 months and 6
days.

SINE—In Rawdon, on Dec. 3rd, Harriet Per-
cy Sine, aged 70 years, 3 months and 16 days.

Photos. Photos.

Come and get your Photos for Xmas
Gifts. With every dozen Cabinet Pictures
you will get an extra picture mounted on
a large size card. Come early in the day.
All work guaranteed.

T. A. EGGLETON.

Flour and Feed.

We handle two of the Lead-
ing Flours, namely

Five Roses and
Baker's Queen

also, another good family flour
at \$2.50 per cwt.

In Feed we have Bran and
Shorts, Cracked Barley, Corn,
Oats and Peas.

Special price on Rolled Oats.
Try a sack.

WANTED—Potatoes, Butter,
Eggs and Dried Apples.

S. HOLDEN.

= GOOD SHOES =

For all classes at Right Prices—FIT, STYLE and QUALITY guaranteed.

STYLISH SHOES for Men and Women. They cost no more
than old styles sold by others as up-to-date.

STRONG SHOES for School Children. The kind that stand
rough usage and hard kicking.

FANCY SHOES and SLIPPERS for Ladies and Misses.—They
are stylish in every particular.

RUBBERS and ARCTICS for Wet or Stormy Days. It
pays to keep the feet dry and warm.

HOCKEY BOOTS—Our Shoes help wonderfully in winning the
game. Prices right. You are invited to call.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Holiday Goods

"We won't have to leave town for
our Christmas Presents this year" is
the remark people make after seeing
our stock, and there is reason for it as
never before has Stirling seen such a
complete stock,—prices, quality and
variety to suit every taste.

Toys, Games and Dolls for the
Children.
Books, 10c. to \$2.00. Nothing
nicer for a present.

Perfumes, 5c. to \$5.00.
Xmas Cards and Calendars,
Fountain Pens,
Albums, Bibles, Prayers and
Hymns.

Mirrors, Vases, Lamps,
Candlesticks, Paper Knives,
Hand Bags, Purses,
Glove & Handkerchief Cases,
Tobacco Jars

CURRENT TOPICS

Premier Balfour rejoices to feel that, whereas exactly a century ago Pitt predicted a long period of strife and warfare, he is privileged to predict, not only for Great Britain but for the whole civilized world, a long period of peace. Every sincere lover of progress rejoices to know that the British prime minister has excellent reasons for his prophecy. The wish is not father to his thought. Critical analysis of the international situation discloses ample ground for his optimistic view.

Aside from the horrors caused in Russia by the shock of the collision between the new order and the outgrown regime to which reactionaries and selfish despots cling with desperation, the world is calming down. In the far East, in the near East and in the middle East diplomacy and existing treaties, including, as Mr. Balfour properly reminds the nations, The Hague arbitration convention—soon, we hope, to be broadened and strengthened—will solve outstanding problems without resort to physical force. The Anglo-Japanese, the Franco-Russian and the triple alliances are guarantees of peace, and equally effectual, in a moral sense, are the "understandings" between England and France, Russia and Germany and France and Italy.

There is no likelihood that Europe or the western world generally will find itself compelled to form a coalition against a too ambitious power prepared to trample upon the rights of its neighbors in pursuit of its own schemes of aggrandizement or empire. In this industrial age, when no nation can live without foreign markets and expanding commerce, even colonial and imperial ambition, if at all enlightened, shrinks from war and contents itself with "pacific penetration" and open doors.

The late Moroccan episode caused a dangerous strain in the relations between Germany and France, and for a time a clash seemed imminent. But Germany did not want war, and the controversy was satisfactorily adjusted—so satisfactorily, indeed, that all interest in the conference over Morocco has died out. And now there is active discussion of improved relations between Germany and France on one hand and Germany and England on the other. The programme of the British liberals, who are expected to carry the country at the next general elections, includes a good understanding with Germany without prejudice to France.

The foreign, and particularly the eastern, policy of a constitutionally governed Russia will be practical and sensible, based on recognition of facts and the real interests of the people. Of course, the chapter of accidents is never closed, but the present situation undoubtedly warrants Mr. Balfour's reassuring forecast.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

In the Afghan war in 1878 some British forces under the late Sir Montagu Gregory came upon the only Sikh temple in Afghanistan, and heard the story of the laying of its cornerstone from a member of the gallant warrior tribe.

A Sikh who had saved the life of the amir then reigning had received permission to erect a shrine. One of the native prophets was invited to be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the building, but being unable to accept, he sent four bricks, one for each corner of the temple, and the message, "I will be with you in the spirit."

To make assurance doubly sure, the prophet explained that by the sound of the rushing of horses through the air the people on the scene might time the arrival of himself and his disciples.

"Did you hear them?" inquired Sir Montagu at this point of the Sikh's recital.

"No, but I saw the bricks replied the native, with perfect composure.

FEEDING COLTS.

Oats lead the list of feeding stuffs, but shorts and bran and barley-peas and some corn may be profitably used where economy is important. Steamed crushed oats or barley, thickened with bran, will prove very nourishing and appetizing where colts are suffering from teething. A limited quantity of cooked roots, mixed with ground grain and bran, given at night in winter time, daily, or two or three times a week, will show in a more thrifty general appearance.

KNEW HER GRAMMAR.

The judge's little daughter, although she had talked several times through the telephone to her father, had never gone through the formalities necessary in calling him up. The first time she tried it she took the receiver off the hook, as she had seen others do, placed her lips to the transmitter, and said:

"Hello! I want to talk to papa."

"Number, please," said central.

"Singulat," she answered, surprised, at the question, but proud that she knew something of the rudiments of grammar.

CAREFUL WITNESS.

The Judge—And did the defendant's wife as usual on the night of the alleged felony?

The Witness—I won't say de defendant retired as usual, judge, 'cause dat night his wife made him sleep in the coal bin.

BOYCOTT VERY SERIOUS

BLOW AT BRITISH PRESTIGE IN INDIA.

Merchants Have Countermanded Order for English Goods.

The trouble between Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener has been forced to the background by the boycott of English-made goods, growing out of the partition of Bengal, says a Calcutta letter. The peculiarity about this particular boycott is that it is not confined to the Province of Bengal, which is naturally the most affected by the partition, but it is spreading over the entire Indian Empire. The principal native newspapers are constantly appealing to mourning, and with black borders, the Bengali colleges have been closed and reopened, and closed and reopened again, until one scarcely knows where to find them in this matter of education. At Mawaroo, the merchants, who are enormous distributors of Manchester piece goods, have ceased practically to stop, and it is too early as yet to decide just what the effect will be upon the manufacturers and exporters and importers, but if the movement continues to spread, it will be the greatest blow which the British prestige has received in Southern Asia since the Sepoy rebellion.

The idea of a trade boycott appears never to have entered the oriental mind until the recent trouble between the United States and China, when the refusal to purchase American goods was used with telltale effect against the Americans. But, if directed against British trade in India, it gives promise of being a thousand times more powerful and dangerous, because of the enormous volume of trade between India and Great Britain, as compared with the trade between the United States and China, and because of the intimate relations existing between the imperial powers of India and the Imperial forces at London.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

The policy of the Indian Government has been freely subjected to criticism in this matter of the partition of Bengal, and a great deal of nonsense has, of course, been thrown out on both sides. But a serious mood has succeeded the discussion of these troubles, which, for a time, proceeded along the lighter vein. For instance, there was a Bengali editor as well known as Mr. Mitra, late of the Deccan Post, who dismissed the arguments against partition as "a farrow of nonsense." According to Mr. Mitra, Bengal will not be "a farthing the worse for the change in person, reputation, or pocket." But now it appears to be agreed that as a result of the savage boycott of British-made goods by the natives from princes to peasants, the only thing which can save trouble of the most serious kind is the visit of the Prince of Wales. And this "trump card" will be played by the Government of Great Britain and Ireland and the Government of India with consummate skill.

WHY DIVIDE PROVINCE?

Two lines of opposition to Lord Curzon's decision appear to permeate the serious part of the discussion regarding the partition of Bengal. One is that any change in the administration of Bengal was unnecessary. The other is that, even admitting its necessity, it was certainly unwise. The assertion is repeatedly made that the burden of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been actually heavier in the past than it is at the present time, because facilities of communication have transformed the Province, and there is no district now which the Lieutenant-Governor cannot reach in a single day.

FEAR A MILITARY DESPOTISM.

One thing which has caused alarm among the petty principalities is the fact that Great Britain for the first time in her history, perhaps, appears to be aiming at the integrity and the autonomy of a Province. Heretofore there has been a hodge-podge of governments in India. The Home Office at London has simply taken things as they found them, and governed them in accordance with the apparent wishes of the people. In some ways it is doubtful whether a wider measure of home rule has ever been extended to millions of people than was accorded the people of India. It is not too much to say that if Great Britain had found a republic in any of the Provinces, the republic would have been allowed to remain. The fear is everywhere expressed that the military government which appears to be planned for India in the future will mean the centralization of all government in the hands of what will practically amount to military despotism. And this, too, despite the fact that Lord Curzon, Lord Kitchener's rival, is held to be responsible for the partition of Bengal. But it is events and tendencies of the times which the editors of the native newspapers appear to be studying, rather than the character of the men themselves.

One suggestion has been put forward, that the present administration of Bengal should be supervised by that of a Governor and Council on the plan of the presidencies of Madras and Bombay. This suggestion is defended on the ground that this would be a progressive measure of administrative reform, and would satisfy the patriotic aspirations of the people, so far as the maintenance of the integrity of Bengal is concerned.

VICEROYSHIP HAS SUFFERED.

One thing is certain—Lord Viceroyship has been clouded not only by the wholesale slaughter, but by this attempt to carry out a measure which is certainly the most unpopular undertaken in years. The

reference of Sir Henry Cotton to "this close of his brilliant career," as referring to Lord Curzon, certainly appears to be pitched in a key truly funeral. It is felt here that it is no wonder that the health of Lord Curzon broke under the strain. After the most popular administration of affairs as Viceroy ever known in India, he finds himself forced into a quarrel with the native population of India over the partition of Bengal, and the Home Government, instead of standing by him as might have been expected, in his quarrel with Lord Kitchener over the attempts to make the Government of India more centralized, and to inject more iron, elects to sustain Kitchener as against Curzon. The friends of Lord Curzon say that for a long time past he has been between the devil and the deep sea, and without very much shore room either, and he feels that in leaving India he is not leaving India for India's good—that he is not even leaving India for his own good, but that he is leaving India for Curzon's good, no matter what the future may have in store for him.

THE CHANGES IN RUSSIA

A REVOLUTION HAS ACTUALLY TAKEN PLACE.

Wholesale Massacres Would Have Succeeded Had People Been Crushed.

Revolution is not only possible in Russia. The revolution has happened. With the Czar's great proclamation conceding the four freedoms, subjecting the legislative and executive powers, either immediately or indirectly, to Parliamentary control, and creating a Constitutional Cabinet, with Count Witte at its head, the Russian people reached with one stride what it probably required every other civilized nation centuries to secure, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent.

It is undoubtedly true that there will be many setbacks. But as a general proposition, the movement is forward instead of backward. Take, for instance, a single case in point. Poland's demand for autonomy was conceded so far as Russia could probably make the concession, granting a new viceroy to rule over that disturbed and unhappy land, Count Beckendorff, who now represents Russia at the Court of King Edward, is regarded as a fairly good man for this important position. It is said that he has imbibed many liberal views while in England and America, and his appointment is of a character which would pacify the masses and make them believe that something better is to follow. A complete restoration of Poland to the Poles is, of course, unlikely. First of all, it would imply concert of action by the three nations that divided it—Austria, Germany and Russia. However willing Russia might be to end the distractions that threatened in that quarter, it is not likely that the Emperors of Austria and Germany would give even to a popular demand in the matter of the restoration. About the best that can be hoped for the Poles is treatment on a par with that of the peasantry itself.

CZAR ACTED MODERATELY.

Never again could it be said that history does not have an influence upon the affairs of men. The French revolution has certainly had its effect upon both the Czar and the people. So far as the autocracy is concerned, even at the worst, when urged on by the Grand Dukes, the Czar has refused to yield entirely to the bureaucracy. Probably there has never been an hour when order could not have been restored within one week in all parts of the Empire if the Czar had been willing to order a wholesale shedding of blood. The Grand Dukes know this, and this is one of the reasons why they have persisted and insisted that the Czar should maintain a show of force. The Czar was in a position of cruel difficulty—a position such as was fatal to Charles I. and Louis XVI. Nicholas II. descended from the steps of an autocratic throne at least with his hands stretched out to his people. Practically he has given civil liberty to his subjects—all classes receive the franchise, and the Duma, or National Assembly, is to have the right of determining the conditions of the new constitution.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE WON.

Though it has been stated that up to the present time there has never been an hour when the Czar could not have been restored within one week in all parts of the Empire, and established order throughout his Empire,

this statement is proved only of the present. The future was full of perplexity. The return of the troops from Manchuria was certain to establish a new order of things, because the minds of these men had been broadened by travel. Added to this was the fact that the Czar had suffered a loss of prestige in his conduct of an unsuccessful war. And already, even before the return of the soldiers from the Orient, the passive resistance movement in Russia had undoubtedly reached a point at which opposition to it was impossible unless the old bureaucracy had been prepared to face a massacre upon the most gigantic scale—a massacre greater by far than the Grand Dukes would have insisted could have extinguished the fires of rebellion up to a few weeks ago—a massacre greater by far than any known in the world's history. It was a careful consideration of subjects like these which undoubtedly moved the Czar, despite the fact that he must have known that he could have crushed out disorder in the twinkling of an eye—it was a careful consideration of the future rather than the present or the past which induced Nicholas II. to grant to his people the political liberties promised.

WILL THE DYNASTY FALL?

The interesting problem at the present time is whether the concession does not come too late to save the present dynasty. Much depends upon how the troops act upon their return from Manchuria. If they are satisfied that the old order of things must fall, and that a new era is at hand for Russia, they may count the losses in the Japanese war as being worth all that they cost. On the other hand, if they should add their forces to the revolutionists, the throne, already tottering, must fall. It is possible that the good sense of the average Russian peasant may enable him to see that all that he lost for the empire in his fighting in Manchuria has been won for himself by the series of strikes which which demonstrated the strength of the Russian revolutionary organization in St. Petersburg during his absence. A year ago, probably—certainly before the war—this grant of freedom might have secured this position of the Czar for an indefinite period. To-day everything has been changed, and the agitators, who have even led their feet, may not recon- sider even with concessions which appear on paper at least enormous and unprecedented.

THE CRITICAL MOMENT NOW.

Apparently Russia stands now at the golden moment of constructive compromise, when everything depends upon establishing a sane equilibrium between autocracy and anarchy. But so evenly balanced are the forces of the Empire to-day that a thing like the return of the disappointed soldiers may sweep the Empire into chaos. Much depends upon the determination of educated opinion in Russia to rally round a constitutional throne, to strengthen the hands of a constitutional Prime Minister, to make the fullest use in a responsible spirit of the parliamentary privileges now conferred. What danger of a general strike accomplished. Europe itself paused in dumb amazement before the colossal sight of the power that has been overthrown. The four freedoms granted—freedom of the person, freedom of speech in the press and upon the platform, freedom of meeting, and, above all, freedom of conscience—show how the old Russia is differentiated from the new. Gone is the censorship. Abolished are arbitrary arrests, exiled by administrative order. Cossack dragoons, the police invasions of private dwellings. Political exiles to Siberia and burial alive in the "stone bags" of Schlesensberg have become like the terrors of a nightmare remembered in daylight. Under the terms of the Czar's proclamation religious persecution is as dead as the Inquisition. Force is not to be employed henceforth against opinion, but solely and fitly against all acts menacing to public order and such as the civil magistracy of every free nation exists to suppress.

WHAT HE DIDN'T SAY.

Green—"I thought you said that fellow Skinnem was as good as his word?"

Brown—"That's what I said."

Green—"Well, he lied to me about a business transaction."

Brown—"But I didn't say his word was any good."

HAS TO.

"The wild goose is one of the bravest of creatures."

"How do you make that out?"

"Because, no matter what happens, it is sure to die game."



THE RUSSIAN IDEA OF FREEDOM.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

A Few Items of Fact That Will Interest You.

With the exception of Portugal, Great Britain has the lowest percentage area of woodland of any country in Europe.

Organ grinders in Versailles, Belgium, are by law compelled to appear every morning before the police superintendent and play their instruments. The organs which chance to be out of tune must be set in order before a license to play on the streets will be granted.

Successful trials have taken place with a new bullet-proof jacket invented by an Austrian. Bullets fired from a Mannlicher rifle at a distance of 23 yards flattened after penetrating only a sixth of an inch. The jacket is less than half-an-inch thick, weighs five pounds, and costs eight shillings.

While clearing away a rat-hole behind the wainscoting of his room, a Berlin barber, named Bernard Kompe, found a wooden box containing seventy-five Spanish gold doubloons bearing the date 1645.

In San Domingo there is a remarkable salt mountain, a mass of crystalline salt almost four miles long, said to contain nearly 90,000,000 tons, and to be so clear that men could see through a block a foot thick.

There are 8,000 detectives always watching the craft that lie at anchor in the Thames and the docks that line the river banks, and yet, in spite of their vigilance, thefts to the extent of £40,000 per annum take place on this great tideway.

The clock in the tower of the New Naval College at Dartmouth, England, will mark time as kept on board ship, striking eight, six, four bells, etc., and will be the only clock of its kind in England.

The United States Department of Agriculture has commenced the preparation of a map of the soils of the whole of that country on a scale of one inch to the mile. This is to be accompanied by analyses of each soil type, with descriptions of its agricultural features and suitability for certain crops and ways of management.

At the Paris Academy of Science a curious case of osteomalacia, or softening of the bones, was expounded by means of radiograms. The patient, who was originally 5ft. 4 in. in height, had shrunk by degrees to 3ft. 5 in. in the course of ten years. Cases of this kind have almost invariably ended fatally, but the patient now in question is in fairly good health, though there is no possibility of his regaining his former height.

HAVE YOU EVER NOTICED?

Some Everyday Things Most People Don't Know.

Have you ever noticed the round blobs of whitening which decorate the windows of unshaded houses? The true inwardness of them is a mystery to many, but the explanation is a simple one. When a building is in course of construction, and before the windows have been glazed, the workmen at work in the rooms have a habit of throwing rubbish through the empty window-frames. The white dabs are therefore to catch the workmen's eye, and remind him that now the glass has been put in the practice will be attended with a certain amount of inconvenience, not to mention expense.

Have you ever noticed the letters and figures that appear, apparently fortuitously, at the bottoms of the pages in the book you are reading? The letters are intended as guides to the binder in folding the sheets on which your book is printed. Though they seem to happen in the most casual manner, if you will count the pages, you will see that they occur at regular intervals throughout the volume.

Have you ever noticed the capital "R" that doctors write at the head of a prescription? It is a symbol for the Latin word "recipe," meaning take thou, and indicates the physician's direction to the person dispensing the prescription to "take" the quantities which are written below.

DON'T BUTT IN.

A physician has discovered a method of preventing scabs. The simplest way is to mind your own business.

SOMEWHAT MIXED.

"Wanted, a strong horse to do the work of a country minister," is an advertisement which appeared in an English newspaper the other day.

NOTED FOR MEANNESS.

Two men were talking about a neighbor who was noted for his "meanness," when one exclaimed—"Why, he's a first-class stingy; that he won't laugh at a joke unless it's at somebody else's expense!"

TOO LATE.

"You're dreadfully untidy again, Mary. I don't know what the baker will think of you when he comes."

"The baker don't matter, 'm. The milkman's bin."

IN OLD LONDON.

"It seems they don't use the ordinary transmitter on the London telephones."

"No they talk right into the fog and take their chances."

Some men have so much book learning that they have no room for common sense.

"Say, Bob, how could you have the nerve to tell that screaming Miss Bird that she's a beautiful singer?"

"Never, my boy. Look at her! Surely, I'm not to blame if she thought I mean her voice."

That man must have been a bit of a wag who, when advertising in a matrimonial paper for "a nice young girl, of affectionate disposition, willing to make a good looking bachelor happy," added the words, "Previous experience not necessary."

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Notes of Interest About Some Prominent People.

Lord Rosebery has the finest collection of snuff-boxes in the world, including one which belonged to Napoleon, and another which Pitt used.

King Oscar of Norway is perhaps the most gifted of Royal musicians. At his Stockholm palace he has a magnificent musical library, mainly of his own collecting.

The Sultan of Morocco owes his title to a little army, consisting of 20,000 men—to which in war time 80,000 irregulars could be added—entirely to Kaid Sir Harry Maclean. As chief of the Sultan's forces, the salary of the Kaid, who is a Scotsman, was fixed at \$55,000 a year.

President Roosevelt has received twice the number of honorary degrees ever given any other President. Two doctorates have been conferred upon him in his private life.

Two doctorates have been conferred upon him in his private life. His arts was conferred upon him twenty-five years ago by Harvard. In addition he may now write after his name eight LL.D.'s and one L.H.D. He is the first President to receive the latter degree.

Lord Kintore has been Government Whip in the House of Lords, captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of South Australia, and a Lord-in-Waiting several times over. He is one of the few men in the whole of Scotland, his only rival in that respect being his intimate friend, Lord Southesk. And he is, by the way, the only Australian Governor who has crossed the Island Continent from sea to sea.

The new Premier of South Australia, Mr. Thomas Price, who has come into office as the head of a Labor Government, is a man who can claim to have risen from the ranks. He was born in North Wales in 1852, and was brought up to his father's calling as a stonemason. He was apprenticed at the early age of nine years. In 1883 he emigrated to South Australia, and worked at his trade in Adelaide. Curiously enough, one of the buildings on which he was engaged was the very Parliament House in which he now sits as Premier.

It is not perhaps generally known that King Edward holds a diploma for forestry, a science which, by the special wish of his father, he studied at the celebrated School of Forestry at Nancy, in France, and also in Germany. Evidence of his knowledge in this particular direction is furnished at Sandringham, which, in the matter of trees, is altered beyond all recognition since it was purchased for him nearly half a century ago. And now he is turning his attention to the magnificent park at Windsor, which, since the death of the Prince Consort in 1891, has been somewhat neglected in this respect.

Mr. P. T. Bullen's career is one of the romances of literature. The story of his poverty-stricken boyhood, before he went to sea—of how he roamed the London streets, without a home and without a friend, glad to pick up a copper as best he could, has been told too often to be repeating here, but it remains a wonderful record of what self-help will do for a man. When Mr. Bullen left the merchant service, after rising to be chief mate, he became a clerk in the Meteorological Office, a post which he held for fifteen years. It was "The Cruise of the Challenger," published under the auspices of Mr. Kipling, which gave him his introduction to the literary world, and landed him at once in the front rank of our writers of the sea.

Of the few civilians who witnessed the fall of Sebastopol, Mr. Shaw Lefevre thinks he must be the only survivor. Under the exception of Sir William Russell, the first war correspondent, "I may explain my presence there," he writes, "by the fact that, as a young man, I had the good fortune to be invited by the late Sir Edward Colebrooke to join him in his yacht in Balaklava Harbor. I arrived there before the final assault. On September 7th I rode up to the British camp in front of the Russian lines, and spent the night in the hut of Mr. Boudier, the chaplain to one of the divisions there. On the following day I was witness to Cathcart's Hill, all that could be seen by those not actually engaged in the French and British attacks on the Malakoff and Redan."

Sir Edward Elgar, whom Worcester, England, honored at the age of forty-eight by conferring upon him the freedom of the city, is one of those fortunate composers whose reward comes while they are in the prime of life and activity. Fortune has been kind to him from the beginning. He gave an organ to his father, an old-fashioned Worcester musical warehouse for his boyhood's happy hunting ground, and persuaded him to abandon the study of law before he had ruined his musical imagination. Sir Edward is being pursued with honors. Little more than a year has passed since the author of "The Dream of Gerontius" had a "festival" all to himself in Covent Garden Theatre—a distinction unique in the history of British music. At the age of twenty Sir Edward widened his knowledge of human nature by conducting a band of lunatics in an asylum.

FEROCIOUS EAGLES.

The story of an eagle attacking a boy near Gastein, in Switzerland, has been brought to light by records of these birds even attacking grown-up persons. In the spring of 1893 a postman going his rounds in the neighborhood of Sospel, in the Riviera, was attacked by an eagle, and so seriously injured that he died a few days afterwards. In the village of St. Martin Vesulla, in the same district, an eagle swooped down upon a brood of chickens close to a cottage door. The eagle was pounced upon, and the infuriated mother hen upon, and was dragged along the street for several minutes, the "noble bird" being unable to rise.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Will Find a Certain Cure in the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Every doctor now admits this to be the fact. Doctors used to think that rheumatism was brought on by colds in the joints and muscles. Now they know that cold never started the disease—cold only sets the pains going. Rheumatism can only be cured by curing the bad blood which causes it. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cures rheumatism, because they actually make new, rich red blood, which drives out the poisonous acids, loosens the stiffened aching joints and muscles and restores the rheumatic sufferer to health and happiness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured rheumatic sufferers, some of them when they were almost hopeless cripples. Mr. T. H. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., says:—"For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was crippled. I could scarcely do any work. I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised as a cure for this trouble, and got a supply. After I had taken a few boxes I saw they were helping me, and I continued taking the pills throughout the winter, and am now completely cured. I have since worked out of doors in cold weather without a coat, and did not feel even a twinge of the trouble. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such troubles as anæmia, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, headache and backache, kidney and liver troubles, St. Vitus Dance, paralysis, and the special cures of all kinds of rheumatism and rheumatoid. But only the genuine pills can do this and these always have the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' on the wrapper around each box. Sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SHAKESPEARE GARDEN.

The estate of the Countess of Warwick, in Essex, possesses a most unique feature. In one part of the grounds is what is known as the "Shakespeare Border." This includes every flower, shrub, and vegetable mentioned in the works of Shakespeare. The collection comprises over two hundred species, and every specimen is labelled, not only with its botanical name, but also with the quotation from the play in which it is mentioned. Altogether it is a quite unique reproduction of the garden and floral history of the sixteenth century. This extensive collection does not include either the forget-me-not, the holly-hock, the fox-glove, or the lily-of-the-valley, for students of Shakespeare will look in vain for mention of these favorite flowers in the whole of his works.

TEETHING TROUBLE.

Teething is generally accompanied by nervousness, irritability and stomach disorders, which may lead to serious consequences if not promptly treated. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world for teething children. They allay the inflammation in the tender swollen gums, correct the disordered stomach, and help the child through the pain. Mrs. T. Nutt, Raymond, Ont., says: "My baby suffered terribly while teething, but as soon as I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets he improved in every way and is now a bright healthy child." The Tablets also cure colic, constipation, diarrhoea, indigestion, and all the troubles that destroy babies. They are guaranteed to contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drugs, and may be given with equal good results to the new born baby or the well grown child. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ADEPTS AT FRAUD.

Man Marries Two Rich Women and Spends Fortune.

By the arrest of a man named Viard, who opened a marriage agency at Paris, France, and his niece, Mile. Doens de Lancet, an extraordinary matrimonial swindle has been brought to light. He succeeded in marrying a woman with \$25,000, but in a few months he had spent her money and deserted her. The woman did not prosecute him, but contented herself with obtaining a divorce. Viard then succeeded in finding a second wife in a young woman with \$15,000. When he had obtained the money he deserted his wife, who, like the first, did not prosecute him, but obtained a divorce. Viard promptly began a search for a third victim, but meanwhile a Viscount Emanuel de Villontant, applied to his agency for a wife. Viard immediately introduced his niece as a very wealthy young lady, and the Viscount became enamored of her. A marriage was arranged, and Viard induced the Viscount to hand him \$15,000 and jewelry to the value of \$10,000. Before the wedding could take place, however, certain information concerning the girl came to the ears of the Viscount, and he broke off the match and asked for the return of his money. Finding out what Viard had done, he applied to the police, and Viard and his niece were arrested on charges of fraud and conspiracy to defraud.

ALL HE CARED ABOUT.

First Surgeon—Have you saved your man?
Second Surgeon—No, but I've saved his appendix.

TO HUNT GAME IN AFRICA

EARL OF WARWICK AND TWO COMPANIONS START.

Elephants, Lions, Deer, Gigantic Baboons and Little Apes in Abundance.

The Earl of Warwick, his brother, Capt. Greville, and Col. Pattison have started from London for Uganda for a big game shooting expedition, which will be of several months' duration. This by no means the first expedition the Earl will have had with big game shooting, for he has brought down tigers in India, and has shot the "grizzly" on the Rocky Mountains. Capt. Greville is one of the best shots of the day, while Col. Pattison is a big game hunter of repute.

It is to the latter that the arrangements of the expedition have been entrusted, and in explaining them before starting he laughed at the idea that the perils which he and his companions were going to face would be very dreadful or that the hardships would be over great.

ABUNDANT SPORT.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "we shall take things as comfortably as we can. From Mombassa we shall go up to Nairobi, which is as far as the rail will take us."

"Seven years ago when I was there, Nairobi was simply a patch of desert land, now it is a city with 10,000 inhabitants, and there are a number of white officials."

"We shall use Nairobi as our headquarters, and make various expeditions from there. The country is, of course, penetrable thickly, but we shall avoid this and make for the hills and plains which are really beautiful, and literally alive with big game of all kinds. Nowhere on earth, indeed, can so much big game be found."

"There are herds of elephants, plenty of lions, giraffes, endless deer, and gigantic baboons that wander about, followed by an attendant army of small monkeys, whom they boss."

ALL DEPENDS ON LUCK.

"Our prospects? Well, that is hard to say. There is a large element of luck in game hunting. Night after night one may hear lions roaring all around the camp, and yet not see one for weeks together. I have known men go in search of lions for months, and never catch sight of one."

"On the other hand, one may bag a couple in the course of an afternoon."

"As we reckon about twenty porters to each of us, we shall number all told about sixty. I dare say we may find our way to spots where no white man has ever come across many of the numerous native tribes. I suppose that altogether we shall be away five months."

PERIL IN FLANNELETTE.

Deaths by Burning in London Attracts Attention.

The British Home Office authorities are collecting statistics as to the number of deaths caused by the wearing of flannelette clothing, with a view to legislation on the subject. Wynne Baxter, East London coroner, made this announcement at a inquest concerning the death of Dora Zullo, the wife of an artist. She was combing her hair in front of the fire when her flannelette dressing gown was set alight, and she died from her injuries.

The coroner, after mentioning the official action which was being taken, commented on the peril arising from the wearing of flannelette, and said the number of fatal cases seemed to be on the increase.

A similar cause of death was also investigated by the Preston coroner, a child, three years old, dying owing to injuries received by her flannelette night dress catching fire.

"There is not an atom of flannel in flannelette," remarked the coroner. "Flannelette is merely a name, and the material is all cotton. It is a good deal more dangerous than flannel or ordinary cotton cloth."

THE "COFFEE HEART."

It Is as Dangerous as the Tobacco or Whisky Heart.

"Coffee heart" is common to many coffee users and is liable to send the owner to his or her long home if the drug is persisted in. You can run 30 or 40 yards and find out if your heart is troubled. A lady who was once a victim of the "coffee heart" writes from Oregon: "I have been a habitual user of coffee all my life and have suffered very much in recent years from ailments which I became satisfied were directly due to the poison in the beverage, such as torpid liver and indigestion, which in turn made my complexion blotchy and muddy. "Then my heart became affected. It would beat most rapidly just after I had my coffee, and go below normal as the coffee effect wore off. Sometimes my pulse would go as high as 137 beats to the minute. My family were greatly alarmed at my condition and at last mother persuaded me to begin the use of Postum Coffee. "I gave up the old coffee entirely and absolutely, and made Postum my sole table beverage. This was 6 months ago, and all my ills, the indigestion, inactive liver, and rickety heart action, have passed away, and my complexion has become clear and natural. The improvement set in very soon after I made the change, just as soon as the coffee poison had time to work out of my system. "My husband has also been greatly benefited by the use of Postum, and we find that a simple breakfast with Postum is as satisfying and more strengthening than the old heavy meal we used to have with the other kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in Oke.



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto.

IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

Draconic Sentence Imposed on Two Soldiers.

A draconic sentence has been passed by a court-martial sitting at Coblenz, Germany, on two riflemen, who, dressed in civilian clothes, the better to avoid recognition, had slipped out of their quarters and, under cover of darkness, gone to a village restaurant, where they knew would find a certain non-commissioned officer, against whom they bore a grudge. Seeing him sitting inside, they threw a stone through the window at him, without doing any injury.

The court-martial found the accused guilty of a crime in a military revolt, and sentenced one to six years' imprisonment and degradation and the other to five years' hard labor, expulsion from the army and five years' loss of all civil rights. No allowance was made for the eleven months the men had been in custody awaiting trial.

The sentence has created great astonishment, and is compared with the clemency so frequently shown by courts-martial to non-commissioned officers proved guilty of treating privates with gross brutality.

LIFE ON THE RAIL IS A HARD ONE

C. P. R. ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCE WITH DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Brought Back His Strength When He Could Neither Rest nor Sleep.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 4.—(Special).—Mr. Ben Rafferty, the well-known C.P.R. engineer, whose home is at 175 Maple Street, is one Winnipeg man who swears by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Long hours on the engine and the mental strain broke down my constitution," Mr. Rafferty says. "My back gave out entirely. Terrible, sharp, cutting pains followed one another, till I felt I was being sliced away piecemeal. I would come in tired to death from a run. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I had to lay off work."

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the first night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I have worn for years. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

IN PHYSIOLOGY CLASS.

Teacher—What element in sugar is necessary to the human body?
Pupil—Sand.

YOUNG MEN OF CANADA AND YOUNG WOMEN TOO.

get a Business or Shorthand education nothing will pay you so well, and no school can do so well for you as the Illinois Institute of Business and Shorthand. We can place 200 of our graduates in good situations during the incoming year. We did this year and can do it again. This is the old reliable College of Canada, established 44 years; 26 years under present principal. Over 3,000 graduates in successful business life. Try it. Write R. E. McALLISTER, Principal, C. B. College, Hamilton, Ont. Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

THE RETORT COURTES.

A barrister named Bushe was trying a case in Lincoln before Chief Baron O'Grady, when, in the course of the lawyer's speech, an ass began to bray loudly outside the court-room, the window of which opened on a pasture. "Wait a minute," said the Chief Baron. "One at a time, Mr. Bushe, if you please." The barrister presently had a good chance to retort. When O'Grady was charging the jury the ass again began to bray, this time at a greater distance from the court-room window. "I beg your Lordship's pardon," said Bushe. "May I ask you to repeat your last words? There is such an echo here did not quite catch your last sentence." Brighton races this year yielded a profit of about £1,200, which will pass into the corporation treasury.

MADE UP.

Angel Child—"Aunt Daisy, what is meant by a 'fictional character'?"
Aunt Daisy—"That means one that is made up, dear."

Angel Child—"Oh, yes! Then you're a fictional character, aren't you, aunty?"

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Carole has been freely used. The carole relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

WILLIE'S GUESS.

Teacher—Willie, what animal is web footed?
Willie—The spider.

Little but Searching. — Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple tablets are not big mucous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56

NOT YET.

Cashier (coughing)—Pardon me, I didn't catch your last name.
Ethel (blushing)—I haven't caught it yet, myself.

A man often makes allowances for his wife, but not always in the form of a weekly stipend.

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the case when "Terovon" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

Willie—"Father, what's a spendthrift?"
Father—"A man who spends a great deal of money foolishly."
Willie—"Then is a man who lends money foolishly a spendthrift?"

You cannot be happy while you have a cold. It is always the case when you have a cold. It is always the case when you have a cold. It is always the case when you have a cold.

When the cooking-school graduates casts her bread upon the waters she hopes it will return to her in the shape of a wedding cake.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

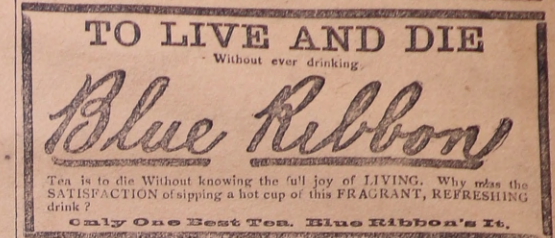
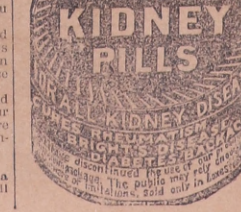
A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Wurtburg, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The price is 10 cents. Write to The Drug Co., 34 King St., West, Toronto.

MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME.

Mrs. Tungay—You can't imagine how convenient I find it to have a telephone in the house. I don't see how we ever managed to get along without it.

Her Husband—Yes, I can imagine, without any trouble, how convenient you find it. I tried nine times to call you up to-day, and every time you were busy talking to somebody else.

It's the last draw that breaks the bank account.



TO LIVE AND DIE
Without ever drinking.
Blue Ribbon
Tea is to die Without knowing the full joy of LIVING. Why miss the SATISFACTION of sipping a hot cup of this FRAGRANT, REFRESHING drink?

Only One Best Tea. Blue Ribbon's It.

FREE TO YOU!

WE TRUST YOU NO MONEY REQUIRED.
Send us your name and address, and you will receive FREE OF CHARGE, a beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Set, including a tea pot, sugar bowl, creamer, and a set of four cups and saucers. This set is worth \$1.00. We will send you one set of these beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Sets, and you will receive one set of these beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Sets, and you will receive one set of these beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Sets.

HOW TO RAISE MONEY Easily and Quickly for Your Church

AD SOCIETY, SCHOOL, NO RISK
Send us photographs (any size) of your church, school, or other institution, and we will send you a beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Set, including a tea pot, sugar bowl, creamer, and a set of four cups and saucers. This set is worth \$1.00. We will send you one set of these beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Sets, and you will receive one set of these beautiful Blue Ribbon Tea Sets.

30 Practical Every day Lessons on FARM ACCOUNTS

FARM PUBLICATIONS

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

77 King East, Toronto

LADES' and MEN'S FUR and FUR-LINED COATS. Everything in Fur. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS we pay highest prices. Send for price list.

CLEANING LADIES' ... WALKING ORTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

FARMERS!

We are appointing one druggist or agent in every town or village all over Canada for the sale of our remedies. We treat success fully all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Poultry, Young Cuts with nail and joint disease.

Our Free Advice and Coupon System

will interest you. Write for list of remedies and coupon system. No stock-broker can know too much about the diseases his animals are subject to.

THE VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited

556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

Useful, Reliable, Authoritative. No other gift will so often be a reminder of the giver.

2,500 pages, 600 illustrations. Recently enlarged with 25,000 new words, a new vocabulary, and new illustrations. Edited by W. B. G. Webster, Ph.D., LL.D., U.S. Commissioner of Education. Grand Prize, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.

Write for "Dictionary Winkles"—Free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

"And yet," said the professor, struggling with a burnt and blackened steak of unusual toughness, which the cook-lady had just brought in, "there's a woman's work is never done!"

The World is Full of Pains.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the most ordinary cases, the cause is a universal cry for some specific relief, which would speedily relieve pain, and has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

In France, out of every 1,000 inhabitants, 123 are old people of more than sixty years, as against seventy-three in England and seventy-nine in Germany.

The Stomach's "Woe or Weal"—The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve control—strong nerve centres means good circulation, rich blood and good health. The American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—32

Sealskin shoes for dogs are made in Labrador. The dogs attached to sledges travel at great speed over the rough ice, and some protection for the feet is necessary.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shilo's Cough Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless, and the taste is pleasant. It is guaranteed to cure your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

ISSUE NO. 49-05.

SEND TO-DAY

When you build or repair you want the roof that will give you the best service for the least money. That's why we want to tell you more about

PAROID ROOFING

Contains No Tar. Slate Color.

Economical in cost, easy to put on, durable and satisfactory. Each roll contains a complete roofing kit. Don't take an imitation. If your dealer hasn't Paroid, send to us. At any rate

Send To-Day for Free Sample and Book on "Building Economy."

PAROID ROOFING

HENRY WARREN & SON

The Weather Man Has decided to give us Cold Weather.

Better make preparations against the trying Winter Weather by wearing a pair of our

MEN'S

Kant-Krack, Heavy Rubbers.
(We are the Sole Agents.)
Felt Telescope Boots.
Patent Sidelace Grain Boots.
fleece lined.
Larrigans and Sox. Felt Gaiters.
Stub-Proof, Heavy Rubbers.
There is only one stub-proof
rubber made. Avoid imitations.
Deerskin Moccasins.
Rolled Edge Overshoes.

WOMEN'S

Felt Lace Boots, foxed, in Dong.
and Pebble.
Felt Button Boots.
Felt Gaiters. Felt Juliets.
Lambs' Wool Insoles.
Overgaiters and Leggings.
Waterproof Overshoes.
Dainty Mode Rubbers.
Fancy, Warm Footwear.

Everything nice for Children in Felt Goods and Rubbers, etc.
You are invited to inspect our complete stock when doing your
Xmas shopping. No trouble to show goods.
You cannot afford to buy Winter Footwear without calling on

CEO. E. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs in exchange.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family
Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the
Request of Hundreds of Readers

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever
issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to
every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of in-
terest and many of them illustrated.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER:-

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscrip-
tion to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of
Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grand-
children and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary
Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at
this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ont.

Tenders for Wood.

Tenders will be received by the Sec-
retary of Stirling School Board for 40 cords
of sound, green, hard, body Maple Wood,
sawed 4 feet in length, to be delivered at
the school during the winter.
Also quote price for 2 feet long. Tenders
will be opened on or before Jan. 2nd, 1907.

G. G. THRASHER,
Secretary.

NOTICE

To the Ratepayers of the
Township of Rawdon.

I, the undersigned Collector, have made
arrangements with Mr. Lindsay Meikle-
john to take in all taxes that will be paid
to him; and have given no authority to
the Sovereign Bank to take in any taxes
for me. I will be in Stirling the last Sat-
urday in November and every Saturday in
December.

JOHN BAILEY,
Collector.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscrib-
er, a yearling Heifer. The owner is re-
quested to prove property, pay charges and
take her away.
T. J. THOMPSON,
Lot 12, 9th Con. Rawdon.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscrib-
er, about Nov. 1st, a pig. The owner is
requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.
GEO. WATSON,
East Half Lot 21, Con. 6, Rawdon.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, \$1.00.

VICTOR HUGO'S HOUSE.

He Was Not Its Owner, and For a
Very Good Reason.

The house in which Victor Hugo died in
Paris was in the avenue which
bears his name and close to his statue.
Arsene Houssaye in Les Annales
says that he never addressed a letter
to him in any other fashion than—
To Victor Hugo,
At His Avenue.

Yet the house itself had a modest ap-
pearance. Its chief charms were a
beautiful garden, with great trees and
a delightful fountain, and the extraor-
dinary richness of its furniture.

The house did not belong to Victor
Hugo. It had been built by the Prin-
cess de Lurigan, and Hugo finally
tried to buy it from the princess. To
his amazement she asked \$30,000.

The lady smiled. "That is nothing,
considering," she remarked pleasantly.
"Considering what?" demanded the
still bewildered poet.

"Think, master. This little house has
had the incomparable honor of having
been lived in by Victor Hugo."

The master smiled in his turn as he
replied, this time without a trace of be-
wilderedness:

"Ah, madam, you see I am not rich
enough to have a house which has been
lived in by Victor Hugo."—T. P.'s Lon-
don Weekly.

SPORTS OF THE BLIND.

Plenty of Amusement For Those
Who Are Devoid of Sight.

With closed eyes two young men in
the blind asylum were playing chess.
The board they played on had the
black squares raised and the white
ones sunken, while the black pieces
were rough and the white ones smooth.

"Give us this handicap on account of
our blindness," said one of the young
men, "and we will play as quick and
accurate a game of chess as anybody.
Give us checkers and a checkerboard
constructed on the same plan, and
there, too, our playing will equal yours."

"I would rather be blind than deaf,"
he went on. "Blindness doesn't rob you
of much. The blind are excellent an-
glers. They play a good game of eu-
cher or poker or bridge. They use
cards that have embossed pips."

"The blind are good runners, good
gymnasts. In our last sports the hun-
dred yards were done in under twelve
seconds, and on the horizontal and par-
allel bars the giant swing, the cork-
screw, the straight arm balance and
the finger balance were executed in a
way that elicited salvos of applause."

STEPS TO HEAVEN.

The Legend of How Mount Omi's
Stairway Was Cut.

Mount Omi, on the border between
western China and Tibet, has the long-
est staircase in the world. On top of
the mountain there stands a Buddhist
temple, around which gather some of
the holiest traditions of that religion
and which is made a Mecca to the Chi-
nese.

To facilitate the ascent of its slippery
sides some 20,000 steps have been cut
in the mountain, forming a single
flight, up which the pilgrim toils.

Because of its inaccessibility few Eu-
ropeans have ever visited the spot, but
a number of travelers have ascended
the stairway and are positive that it is
no legendary myth.

There is a legend that in earlier times
the pilgrim was forced to ascend the
mountain without artificial aids until
the monks conceived the plan of requir-
ing every pilgrim who would gain es-
pecial benefit of his journey to cut a
single step.

Mary, Queen of Scots.

Mary, queen of Scots, was tall and
slender, but very graceful in all her ac-
tions. Her face does not seem to have
been especially beautiful, for she had
rather irregular features, but her fas-
cination of manner was irresistible.
She had a way of cocking her head a
little to one side and of looking side-
ways at the person with whom she was
talking that gave a strong impression
of coquetry. She had very small hands
and feet and was fond of showing both,
often having her gowns shortened in
order that her feet might be seen. She
always had her own hair cut close and
wore a wig to save the time and trouble
of hairdressing.

Prevaricator.

The word prevaricator is from the
Latin and originally meant a straddler
who distorted or misrepresents things.
In the Roman courts of law the expres-
sion was applied to one who in a suit
was discovered to be in collusion with
his opponent to compass some dishon-
esty. As falsehood was the necessary
part of such a performance, the word
by and by came to have the signifi-
cance at present attached to it.

Goblets.

Goblets with stem and stand like
those we use today were employed in
Troy and in the C. C. Among the valu-
able objects found by Dr. Schliemann was
a golden goblet. Vessels of this metal
were commonly employed in the ser-
vice of the temples.

An Inference.

Jones—I knew that man when he
hadn't a dollar in his pocket. Smith—
Why, did he ask you to lend him one?
Jones—No. I asked him to lend me
one.

Masculine Perseverance.

Men are funny creatures to cater for.
A woman will buy the things she
wants, but a man will only buy the
things he needs.—Tailor and Cutter.

An unjust acquisition is like a barbed
arrow, which must be drawn back
ward with horrible anguish or else will
be your destruction.—Jeremy Taylor.

J. BOLDRICK & SON

To All who Expect to Buy Furs this Winter

GREETING.

With a very pardonable pride may Stirling feel pleased with her places of business and the stocks in them just now, and none more attractive than the Bank Block Fur Store of Jas. Boldrick & Son. The artistic beauty of the display of furs is very fine and suggestive of cold weather, and draws lots of visitors of every class. Mr. Boldrick, Sr. gives it his whole attention, after an experience of 25 years in the Fur Business. Over \$3,000 worth of Fine Furs for your inspection, to which all are welcome.

The Persian Lamb Coats are the brightest and best class, with Girdle which adds much to their looks in style and fit. We have loads of Men's Fur and Fur Lined Coats and all others.

We bought to-day a traveller's samples of large sized ALASKA SABLE MUFFS, the best, and they are now in stock.

We desire your Fur Trade and we invite you to visit our store and see our stock. We are doing the Fur Trade here all right with our large stock to select from, and we mean to keep it attractive all winter.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

1843

Souvenir RANGES

are the culmination of
62 years experience
in the manufacture
of cooking stoves
of unparalleled success

THEY ARE
LEADERS

they cook
better and give
greater satisfaction
than any other range
on the market

1905

T'WILL PAY YOU TO
INVESTIGATE THIS

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited

Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove.
We have Souvenir Ranges on view

L. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

The River Jordan.

Concerning that unique stream, the
river Jordan, Dr. Libbey, in "The Jordan
Valley and Petra," writes: "Per-
haps the strangest thing about this fa-
mous river is what none of the an-
cients ever guessed—that its course
was mostly below the level of the sea.
They journeyed up and down the val-
ley since before the days of Abraham;
they climbed down the roads from Je-
rusalem to Jericho and up into Moab
and Edom; they built roads east and
west of the Jordan; they built roads
and bridges and cities far below the
level of the Mediterranean and yet never
seem to have suspected that this
stream differed from most of the rivers
of the globe in this respect. Greeks,
Romans and Mohammedans, Jews,
Christians and crusaders knew every
nook and cranny of its winding course,
but failed to realize that while its
head and source rested high on noble
Hermion's side its mouth in the Dead
sea was far below the surface of the
habitable world and all the surround-
ing oceans."

Calamities That Didn't Occur.

When the first use was made of the
natural gas wells people of a certain
class were much disturbed. All sorts
of evils were predicted, and warning
letters were received by the companies
in charge. One man sent a caution
against boring much into the earth.
The world was a hollow sphere, he
said, filled with a gaseous substance
and floating like a balloon in space. If
the gas were allowed to escape disaster
would follow. Another, claiming to be
a scientific man, assured the owners of
a well that any fire coming from contact
with the escaping gas would be com-
municated to the gas beneath and
cause terrific explosions. "Men are too
inquisitive," he said. "They peer too
far. Let them beware." The gas com-
panies have kept on boring, and the
world has so far held itself together.

T. H. Lloyd, the defaulting Newmar-
ket barrister, has been sentenced to 18
months in Toronto Central Prison.

No Opium in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is not the least danger in giving
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small
children, as it contains no opium or other
harmful drug. It has an established rep-
utation of more than thirty years as the
most successful medicine in use for colds,
croup and whooping cough. It always
cures and is pleasant to take. Children
like it. Sold by all druggists.

Wood For Sale.

Hard Wood, dry; Soft Wood, dry; Slab
Wood, dry. By the cord or car load at
C. P. R. Junction. Also, cedar fence rails.
Address
W. H. HUBBELL,
or B. R. WRIGHT, Stirling, Marmora.

10,000 BUSHELS Grain Wanted

consisting of Barley, Buckwheat and Oats,
for which we will pay the highest market
price delivered at our store and Mr. L.
Descent's Mill.

We have now en route from Manitoba to
Stirling 3 more cars of the Best FLOUR
ON EARTH. We do not handle any poor
grades, we let the other fellows do that.
Notwithstanding the fact that our flour
is the best, we will not be undersold by
any competitor.

Will from this time forward do an ex-
change business. Bring your wheat and
get good flour for it. LIFE is too short to
spend your time eating that poor stuff.
Come to our store and get the best,—we
have it.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—We are in Stirling to stay and
solicit your patronage at the People's Feed
Store.

CUTTERS.

Just received a fine lot of
up-to-date Cutters. Come early
and make your choice while
the stock is complete.

I have a full line of Farm
Implements, Raymond Sewing
Machines, De LAVAL Cream
Separators. Beware of those
Cheap John Separators. Buy
a De LAVAL and you will get
the best.

A call solicited.

W. J. GRAHAM,
Stirling Foundry.

HARDWARE!

I have opened up a new line of
Cream Kettles, Creamery Cans, Cov-
ered Bread Pans, Chamber Pails,
Nickle Plated Tea Pots. A full line
of Tinware to select from.

I keep Charcoal put up in packages
for house use.

I put in stock this week a new line
of Coal Heaters. Call and see them.

My stock of Shelf and Heavy Hard-
ware is full and complete.

All Repairing and Job Work done
with the greatest care.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we
have removed our shop which was sit-
uated on Front St., west, to the south part
of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on
Mill St., near the upper bridge.
All parties wanting monuments of any
description would do well to give us a call
before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1907, \$1.00.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

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quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communic-
ations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken at London, Man. & C. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

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culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 25 E. St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the
office of publication, North street, Stirling.
First door north of Parker's drug store, by
JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year,
if paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will

Correspondence invited on all legitimate
subjects, the real name of the writer to be
furnished the editor in every case. This rule
can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week
when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 75. 50. 25.
Half col. down to quarter col. 50. 25. 12.
Quarter col. down to 10 lines 25. 12. 6.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent ex-
tra on above rates. If less than two months 2
cents extra on above rates. If less than one
month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary
business of the commercial houses, and for
Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Pri-
vate Advertisements of individual members
of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

\$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2
for one month. One inch, 80 per year. Pro-
fessional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per
year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the op-
tion of advertisers without extra charge.
Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first
insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent inser-
tion.

Advertisements without specific instruc-
tions inserted till forbid, and charged accord-
ingly.
Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free
of charge.
JOB PRINTING of every description exe-
cuted in neat and fashionable style, and on
short notice.

The Store of Quality.

Christmas Buying

IS ALWAYS

A Hard Question to Solve,

but if you will give us a chance we'll try to make it easy. No better place for Gentlemen's Christmas Presents in the County than at FRED. WARD'S, and no longer stocks from which to make a selection. It would fill this whole paper if we could only quote you all the nice and useful things we have that would gladden the hearts of husbands, sons, brothers or—

Smoking Jackets,
Fur Lined Gloves,
Fur Lined Mitts,
Wool Lined Mitts,
Fur Gauntlets,
Fancy Suspenders,
Black Satin Scarfs,
Black Silk Scarfs,
Silk Mufflers, white, colored or figured,
Cuff Buttons and Links,
Fancy Knitted Vests.

We are Headquarters for FINE NECKWEAR.
Our selection for Christmas is finer and larger than ever. Every conceivable style, color and quality, 15c. to 75c.

Fine Shirts and Collars,
Colored Shirts,
Fine Underwear,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Pure Irish Linen and Pure Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs
Fancy Hosiery.

We cannot quote you prices on all the above, but one thing we guarantee is, that we have ONE PRICE for ALL, and that as low as any for the quality. We don't ask you \$5.00 and expect to take \$3.

FOR THE LADIES.

We have a fine selection of the Best Furs, and they are what we represent them to be. Ruffs, Capes, Muffs, Jackets, Stoles, Caps, Gauntlets, Gloves and Mitts.

Silk, Linen and Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS. PURSES.
FANCY PERFUMES, in fancy cases or by the ounce, and many other useful as well as ornamental presents.

CLOTHING.

Our stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing is made up of the WARD BRAND—the best on Earth—manufactured especially for our trade. See our line of High Grade Overcoats at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

Fall Bargains.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COATS—A lot we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

HEAVY COATINGS—all colors and prices. First-class pattern free with every coat sold.

In DRESS GOODS we have a fine up-to-date assortment in all the newest shades. Tweeds, in all colors, 50c. and 75c. yd.

Our assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear is complete in every line.

Ladies' Vests, 18, 25, 30, 45c. to \$1.10 ea. See our specials at 25 and 30c. Children's Vests from 10c. up.

Heavy Wool Hose, 15, 20, 25, 30c. to 50c.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 12½, 20, 25c. and 40c.

Ladies' and Men's Mocha Gloves, in tan and black, \$1.00.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, washable, 75c.

A lot of Silk cheap, for fancy work.

3 lbs. Mixed Oake for 25c. 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
3 lbs. Soda Biscuit for 25c. 22 lbs. Light Brown Sugar, \$1.00.

Extra fine Jam—peach, plum, black currant, strawberry, etc., 10c. Imp. pint bottle.

C. F. STICKLE.

✓ Highest price paid for all produce.

Lowest Expense Ratio.

The Government Blue Book, just published, shows that

The Mutnal Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

had for 1904 the **Lowest Expense Rate** of any Canadian Life Company, the ratio of "general expenses" to "income" being only **17.4 per cent.**, while the **average** of all the Canadian Life Companies for that year is **25.47 per cent.**

S. BURROWS.

✓ Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR \$1.00.

County Council.

The December session of the County Council was held in Belleville last week. The Warden in his opening address stated that the most important business would be the selection of a site for the proposed House of Refuge. The committee appointed had chosen a site and were ready to report, and he hoped the matter would be brought to a final issue and definite action taken at this session, so that at the first meeting of the new year they would be able to ask for tenders.

Several communications and petitions were then read and referred to their respective committees.

The report of the committee composed of clerk Aylesworth, H. Blecker and Geo. Nicholson reported that they had settled with James Sedore for \$37.55 and Wm. West for \$9 for injuries sustained by going through a bridge in Elzevir in May last. The committee thought they had made a very reasonable settlement, as the claims were much higher than those allowed.

On motion of Messrs. Denyes and Bontor the report was received and adopted.

A committee composed of the Warden, Mr. Dryden and the clerk reported they had settled with Mr. James McGurn for \$65 for damages to his wife and daughter, as well as his horse and rig, by the horse taking fright and going over a bridge in Tyendinaga.

The report was adopted.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. J. S. Crothers, of Northport, addressed the council. He said his subject was an important one to farmers, namely, the question of farm labor. He was interested in providing farm help and last year he placed out 600 souls. He wanted to interest the farmers of this county in the work, and he asked the council to co-operate with him. Anyone wishing to join the association will get their help early. If he places a man who does not give satisfaction he is replaced by others who will give satisfaction. It costs \$2 to join the association. The men he brings out here are sent direct to him and the expense is considerable.

Some discussion took place on this and the matter was promised consideration.

A petition from the H. Corby Distillery Company saying that in order to make extensions to their works they would ask the council to change the road near their distillery, the latter to provide another one and keep it in repair. It would also be just as convenient. The matter was laid over.

Robert Robinson addressed the council in reference to a road in the township of Madoc. He asked the council to rescind a motion passed at the June session allowing Madoc council to establish a road in the 7th concession at a width of forty feet.

The warden said he did not think the council had a right to rescind the motion. The matter now rested entirely with the Madoc township council.

It was moved and seconded that no action be taken in the matter.

James A. Chambers, of Bannockburn wrote asking damages sustained by his horse becoming frightened at an obstruction on the road near Kelly's bridge. His wife was injured and the buggy damaged owing to the horse running away. He asked for no specific amount, but his actual expenses amounted to \$24.31, including doctor's bill.

The Warden and others thought the county was not liable, and no action was taken.

A letter from the secretary of the Ontario Municipal Association, asking the Hastings council to co-operate with them, was read.

The Warden said these were the days when companies and corporations were doing all sorts of lobbying and it was time that the municipal bodies should organize and prevent, if possible, any special legislation being enacted for the sole benefit of private corporations. He thought the association was a good thing, and should be supported. The council should send a delegate to the association. The annual membership fee is \$10.

It was moved that the matter be laid over until the January session.

A communication was read from the united counties of Leeds and Grenville asking this county to co-operate with them towards having larger grants made by the Government to the Public Schools.

The Warden said he believed the proficiency of the High School was being got at the expense of the public school.

Mr. Denyes said he was in favor of the memorial. It was a lamentable thing if the grants to the High School were being increased and the grants to the Public Schools decreased. The latter schools were the foundation of our national life.

A motion prevailed that the council concur in the memorial.

A circular from Hon. Nelson Mon-

teith in regard to the new county councils act was discussed. The new act provides that after 1907 the county council shall consist of reeves and certain deputy-reeves of townships and mayors of towns not separated from the county.

The matter was finally received and filed.

The clerk of the council of Norfolk wrote the council in reference to the new proposed act. They asked the Hastings council to co-operate in opposing any change in the present system.

Considerable discussion took place, the members all expressing themselves as satisfied with the present system.

On the motion to concur in the memorial a vote was taken and the motion carried.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The request from the Corby Distillery Company asking the council to change a road through Corbyville was then taken up.

The Warden stated that as a number the members of the council did not know the grounds it was thought advisable they look them over, so it was decided to go out on Thursday morning.

On Thursday morning the Council went to Corbyville to view the change of road desired by the Corby Distillery Company.

Mr. Vermilyea addressed the council in reference to a piece of county road at the Foxboro station. The G. T. R. had been making improvements there and they had applied to the Thurlow council to use part of the road and permission was given them. The Grand Trunk promised not to interfere with traffic, but it appears they had raised the track twelve feet above its former elevation, which caused a permanent interference.

The road was used very much, being the main line from Foxboro to Plainfield. The speaker thought a subway could be built that would remedy the difficulty. As it is a county road the county should take steps to alleviate the difficulty. The approaches at present were long and steep, making it difficult for heavy loads to ascend. The impediment was a very serious one, and he asked the council to take the proper steps to have the obstacle removed.

The warden said he had heard of several complaints about the said road and the matter would be looked into.

The Chairman of Roads and Bridges, Mr. Nicholson, presented a lengthy report. The expenses during the year upon roads, bridges, wire fences and removing snow were as follows:

Gravel roads.....	\$14,286.07
Bridges.....	6,947.28
Snow.....	2,675.58
Wire Fences.....	537.00
Machinery.....	336.63
Total.....	\$24,764.56

The cost of repairs to the Frankford bridge during the summer, when the traction engine broke through, was \$987.15; Fisher Creek bridge \$641.55, and the St. Olaf bridge \$381.10.

The chairman's actual expenses for travel, etc., were \$178.80.

The council then went into committee on roads and bridges, Mr. Nicholson in the chair.

The request of the Corby Distillery Company asking the council to divert the county road near their distillery was then considered.

The council had visited the site of the proposed change during the forenoon and it was the unanimous opinion that the request be granted. The warden thought there would be no objection by the travelling public. He would agree with the motion made by Mr. Farley and seconded by Mr. Denyes that the request of the Corby Distillery be granted, the latter to pay all necessary expenses of the change.

The claim for damages entered by C. Sharpe for injuries received by going through the Frankford bridge with an engine in August last was considered. Mr. Dryden thought the council should be firm in these matters. He thought persons who went through bridges with engines should be made to pay the damage to the bridge.

Mr. Kirk moved, seconded by Mr.

(Continued on fourth page)

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup, and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. Lock, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

THE BEST XMAS GIFT

to give your children is a Deposit

Book in the

Sovereign Bank of Canada.

No better way of teaching them business habits exists.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

STIRLING, ONT.

Sterling Hall.



CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

You needn't pass here when looking for Christmas Presents. We have the things you want

For Father, Brother, Son or Friend,
For Mother, Sister, Daughter or wife.

These will please them all. Let us show you our

Special Xmas Stock:

Alaska Sable Muffs,	Persian Lamb Jackets,
" " Ruffs,	Grey Lamb Jackets,
Bocharan Jackets,	Fur Gauntlets,
Seal Jackets,	Fur Capes and Caperines.

Golf Jackets,	Table Linen,
Wool Shawls,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Linens,	Swiss Handkerchiefs,
Table Napkins,	Silk Handkerchiefs.

Fancy Collars, Ties and Belts.
PERRIN'S Guaranteed Kid Gloves.
Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas. Fancy Slippers.
Fancy Waistings. Silk Waists.

Men's Fine Gloves,	Men's Fancy Silk Ties,
" Fur Lined Coats,	" " Suspenders,
" Fancy Vests,	" Handkerchiefs,
" Smoking Jackets,	" Collars, Shirts,
" Fancy Slippers,	" Fur Caps,
" Silk Mufflers,	Fur Robes.

Fine Toilet Ware,	Bohemian Vinegar Bottles,
Fine Dinner Sets,	Lemonade Sets,
Fancy Lamps,	Vases,
Historic Rail Plates,	Jardinières,
Engraved Tumblers,	Fancy Pitchers,
Rich Cut Glass,	Fancy China.

Toys, Dolls, Games of all kinds, Albums, Plaques,
Fancy Baskets, Fancy Shell Work, Work Boxes,
Comb and Brush Sets, Medallions, etc., etc.

Carpets,
Carpet Squares,
Fancy Rugs,
Fancy Table Spreads,
Chenille Curtains,
White Bed Quilts,
Lace Curtains,
Carpet Sweepers.

XMAS SPECIAL.

Chocolate Mixture, regular 15c. lb. for 10c. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Public School Reports.

DEPT. I.

WRITING.

SR. CLASS.—Lottie French 100, Olive Korr 100, Mabel Graine 100, Edna Gould 100, Hazel Barrow 100, Katie Kennedy 100, George Green 100, Walter Young 100, Milton Barrow 100, Ernest Airhart 100, Nathan Wannamaker 100, Harry McCutcheon 100, Ewart Bailey 90, Edith Graine 90, Evelyn Bird 80, Flossie Ivey 60.

JR. CLASS.—Evelyn Moore 100, H. Boldrick 100, Gladys Barrow 100, Essie Cummings 100, Harry Wannamaker 80, Roy Hagerman 100, Hazel Sine 80, John Ackers 80, Hiram Ackers 60, Beatrice Coulthart 70, Roswell Coulthart 60, Elmore Roy 100. One absent.

Thos. Rannie, an old resident of Campbellford, fell from the back step leading from his residence on Sunday, and striking on his head, was almost instantly killed. Deceased was 63 years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children.

10,000 BUSHELS

Grain Wanted

consisting of Barley, Buckwheat and Oats, for which we will pay the highest market price delivered at our store and Mr. L. Descent's Mill.

We have now on route from Manitoba to Stirling 3 more cars of the Best FLOUR on EARTH. We do not handle any poor grades, we let the other fellows do that. Notwithstanding the fact that our Flour is the best, we will not be undersold by any competitor.

Will from this time forward do an exchange business. Bring your wheat and get good flour for it. LIFE is too short to spend your time eating that poor stuff. Come to our store and get the best—we have it.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—We are in Stirling to stay and solicit your patronage at the People's Feed Store.

THE TRYMALE TREASURE

"I'd give something for a square meal!"

Hugh Warren tightened his belt another hole and continued his aimless walk along the Embankment.

"Three days in this blighted London without a penny in my pocket. Well, I've been hungry before, and as I've been down on my luck for so long perhaps something will turn up. I shouldn't mind if I knew that little Sis was all right."

At this moment the hungry man became conscious that he was being followed, and after having satisfied himself that his surmise was correct he turned round suddenly and confronted a wizened old man dressed in sober black.

"Did you wish to speak to me, sir?"

The old man regarded him thoughtfully for a moment before replying.

"Well—yes—perhaps I did."

"And what might you want?"

"You look lonely, troubled, and possibly hungry."

Hugh laughed as if he thought amused him.

"It does not require a wizard to divine that. What kind of a philanthropist are you to interest yourself in a stranger?"

"Perhaps a steak—chip potatoes—"

"Don't. You try my fortitude too far."

"Your voice is like his and the laugh is similar."

"Like whose? I do not understand you, sir."

"I was talking to myself; a bad habit. But come with me, sir, and we will extend our acquaintance over a little supper, and possibly it may lie in your power to do me a favor."

And a few minutes later Hugh Warren, to his amusement and satisfaction, found himself discussing a plate of meat in a neighboring restaurant.

The old man did not speak much until Warren's hunger was satisfied, but he got to work as soon as cigars were lit.

"Would you mind telling me something about yourself?"

"That is soon done. I have not a relative in the world except a sister. We were left orphans ten years ago. Maud was taken charge of by an old lady, and I came to Australia. Having made about five thousand pounds I got tired of the colony and resolved to come home and look after my sister. Result: the ship was wrecked and my little fortune is at the bottom of the Atlantic. I landed penniless, and to crown the chapter of accidents Maud has disappeared, and I can find no trace of her."

"Well, well, you have been unlucky. But you seem to be the man I want. How would you like to make another five thousand pounds to-night by half an hour's work?"

"The question is absurd."

"Not so absurd, young man; I mean what I say, and you would be the means of bringing happiness to three persons."

"Explain yourself."

"I will. My name is Simon Scrope and I am a confidential servant to Mr. Daniel Trymble. My master is old, and will not live until the morning. The only thing that keeps him alive is his determination not to die until he has revealed a secret."

"A secret?"

"Yes; my master has a son, Mr. Derek Trymble. Five years ago they quarrelled because Mr. Derek married against his father's wish. My master was so incensed that he refused to see him again. Not only that, he invested all his money in an annuity, and his income dies with him."

"A hard old man!"

"A hard man, but a good master. And now comes the interesting part. Daniel Trymble went through the Indian Mutiny, and was present at the sack of Delhi. During that terrible time he obtained information from a dying man as to the whereabouts of a hidden treasure. When order was restored he made search and found—a collection of jewels that three fortunes couldn't buy."

"Yes; and then?"

"He brought them to England. I saw them once—diamonds, sapphires, rubies—dazzling, sparkling and bewildering. The whereabouts of that treasure is his secret."

"And what have I to do with it?"

"He has forgiven his son, and will reveal the secret to no one but him. Derek Trymble has disappeared. If my master dies before Derek turns up, the secret dies with him. Your voice and laugh are very like Derek Trymble's."

"Do you mean—"

"I propose that for half an hour you take the place of Derek, and allow Daniel Trymble to tell you the hiding place of the treasure."

"But that is absurd. He would see in a minute that I was not his son."

"That is impossible, for my master is blind."

"Even so, I cannot lend myself to such a deception."

"Think well before you refuse. It is not for your selfishness. With his secret told Daniel Trymble will be happy. You will restore to Derek his fortune and position, and thereby bring his young wife from poverty to affluence. Think of your own sister; perhaps she is as poor as Derek's wife."

"I sincerely hope not. You touch me on a tender spot when you suggest my little Maud in misery."

"Then will you sacrifice your feelings to help my young master and his wife? The deception is for a good cause. Will you do it?"

Warren hesitated and thought for a few minutes.

"Yes, I will do it."

With a grunt of approval Simon Scrope rose and they left the restaurant in a short time they were riding in a hansom towards Russell Square, and during the journey Warren attempted to master a number of details which his companion supplied.

Scrope opened the door with his key. The lower part of the house was in darkness, and no servants appeared. Bidding Warren to follow him, Scrope led the way upstairs to a bedroom.

The form of a tall man, with grey hair and grizzled moustache, lay on the bed. He turned his head as the door opened.

"Good news, good news, my dear master; I have found Derek—Derek has come back."

"The fonder."

"Good news, indeed, Scrope; you have done well. Come, Derek, my son, let me hold you here in mine, and say you forgive me."

Warren hesitated for a moment, and then took the outstretched hand.

"It is I who should ask forgiveness, father."

The slightest eyes were turned upon him, and for a short space there was silence.

"Well, perhaps we were both in the wrong, Derek, so we will say no more about it. Scrope, I have much to say to my son; please leave us."

With a nod of approval at Warren, Scrope withdrew.

"Look the door, Derek, and see that we are alone. Now give me your hand and bend down to me."

Warren's hand was seized in a fierce grip, and he was pulled down to the old man.

"Impostor! Who are you, that you dare personate my son?"

For an instant Warren was dumfounded.

"I am an honest man, induced to enter into this conspiracy against you in the hope of seeing your son righted."

"'Tis a foul plot of Scrope's to gain the secret of my treasure and rob Derek of his inheritance. Scrope knows where Derek is, but keeps him from me. What is your name?"

"I am Hugh Warren, from Australia."

"Hugh Warren, of the 41st, fought by my side when we stormed Delhi."

"He was my father."

"Then you spoke the truth. Hugh's son must be an honest man. Listen! My time is short—I must trust you. Will you swear by your father's honor not to betray my trust? Good. Do not interrupt me, for I am sinking fast. Take this envelope and these keys; guard them carefully and find my son. The instructions in the envelope will tell you how to find the Trymble treasure. Oh, such gems and jewels; he will be a very rich man. Ask him to forgive me, and say my last thought was of him. Do not trust Scrope, but let him think that I was deceived; and one word more—do not search for the treasure when the tide is high. Good-bye—I trust you."

The old man stopped and gasped for breath.

"You—you will need money; take this purse and—call—Scrope."

Warren opened the door and Scrope entered. The old servant hurried to the bedside and the blind man's face lit up with a smile of triumph. In a few minutes Daniel Trymble was dead.

"You have got it?" asked Scrope, eagerly.

"Yes, I have got it."

"Good. You have done a noble action, sir, and you will have the blessings of Derek Trymble and his wife. Where is the paper?"

"In my pocket."

"Well, give it to me, and when Mr. Derek has secured the treasure you shall have your five thousand pounds."

"Not just yet, Mr. Scrope; I am not going to part with this secret until I can place it in the hands of Derek Trymble himself."

"And do you think I am going to trust you? You are going to use this secret to enrich yourself. Give it to me, I say—give it up—give it up. You shall not go—I will have it!"

"Calm yourself and keep your distance. You will find me at Zerega's Hotel in Wardour Street where ever you care to call with Derek Trymble. In the meantime I will do what I can to find him myself."

As he turned to leave the room Scrope threw himself upon him in an ungovernable fit of fury, but the old man was no match for the Australian miner, and Warren brushed him off like a fly.

He drove immediately to Zerega's Hotel, and after engaging a room lost no time in opening the envelope entrusted to him by Daniel Trymble.

It was a terse document, but the instructions seemed to be explicit.

"Wynegate House, The Mall, Hammersmith. Collar. Fifth flagstone to the right. Open. Ladder twenty feet. Passage. End of passage, iron door, spring lock. Descend fifteen feet. In chest embedded in concrete. Low chest compartment dry. High tide, full."

"And then Warren remembered Trymble's warning—"

"Do not search when the tide is high."

After much thought Warren made a copy of the document and deposited it in a safe place. It was just ten o'clock, and he decided to take a stroll. By some fortuitous circumstance he found himself going across Westminster Bridge, and to his astonishment, walking a few paces in front of him was the figure of Simon Scrope.

Keeping well out of sight, Warren followed him. Down the steps and along the Embankment he hurried for about half a mile until he came to a low lumber shed used for storing old timber and bricks. Looking cautiously around Scrope entered one of these, and Warren saw the

flash of a lantern. Almost immediately, however, Scrope came out, and after peering up and down loitered slowly along.

Full of curiosity, Warren entered the shed, but could see nothing but stacks of old timber. He was just about to come out when Scrope returned accompanied by another man. Warren crouched in the shadow and waited.

"Well, Scrope, old friend, have you any news for me?"

"Yes, Master Derek; he is dead."

"Dead! My father dead?"

"Yes, Master Derek, he died an hour ago."

"And did he—did he say anything about me?"

"I am sorry to say it, sir, but he cursed you with his last breath. Of course, you know he leaves nothing; his annuity dies with him."

"And the Trymble treasure?"

"He took the secret with him. I am sorry, Master Derek, but there will be absolutely nothing for you."

"I am sorry, too; not for my own sake, but for my dear wife. Our child was born a month ago, and she is still very ill, added to which we are absolutely penniless, and are to be turned out of our lodging tomorrow."

"You grieve me, Master Derek, because I have no money. I would help you if I could."

"I know it, old friend; but I must get back now. Good-bye, and thank you."

They left the shed and went in opposite directions. Warren waited a minute and then followed Derek. He laid a hand on his shoulder.

"Mr. Derek Trymble!"

"Yes; and who are you?"

"I am your father's trusted friend, and have just left his death-bed. His last words were: 'Ask Derek to forgive me.'"

"Your words fill me with happiness, but Scrope—"

"I am in the shed and heard everything. Scrope is a lying knave and is working for his own purpose. But we waste time, and I want you to-night. Here is money; take it home and comfort your sick wife. Come to Zerega's Hotel at midnight and ask for Mr. Warren, and I will impart to you—"

"Yes."

"The secret of the Trymble treasure."

After a few more explanations and expressions of astonishment, Warren returned to his hotel to await the coming of Derek Trymble. The hall porter met him at the entrance.

"Old gentleman been asking for you, sir. Wouldn't leave his name; will call again."

"That is Simon Scrope," thought Warren.

He went up to his bedroom, the place was in darkness. He was crossing over to the electric switch when an arm was flung round his throat and he was dragged backwards, while a handkerchief saturated with chloroform was held over his mouth. He struggled violently, but the fumes overcame him and he fell insensible.

When he recovered consciousness some time later it was to find Derek Trymble bending over him.

"Coming to at last. I thought you were done for. The chloroformed handkerchief was covering your face when I found you. All right now; how did it happen?"

"Scrope must have been hiding in the room. Look in my pocket-book and see if you can find a parchment envelope."

"Your pocket-book has gone."

"Then the secret of the Trymble treasure has gone with it. What is the time?"

"Half after midnight."

"Then he has had over an hour's start. Come along, I am all right now, and there's work to be done. By George the keys have gone alone. Well, we must do the best we can. How does the tide serve to-night?"

"High tide about one-thirty."

"Good! Then Scrope cannot do very much. It is lucky that I kept a copy of the document, although the keys have gone. Come along, I'm ready."

They hailed a passing hansom, and were soon being driven rapidly towards Hammersmith. Dismissing the cab at the bridge, they made their way quickly down the steps until they reached the Mall.

"Do you remember your father owned Wynegate House?"

"I cannot say," answered Derek, "but my father made many mysterious and secret investments, and he would hardly likely to hide the treasure there if he did not own it."

The house stood back some fifty yards from the river. The garden was rank with overgrown weeds, and every window was barred from within and shuttered within. The question was, was Scrope before them? Quietly they approached the door, and Warren struck a match. The dust around the keyhole had been recently disturbed.

"Scrope is within, or we are too late. There is no time for caution. The timber is rotten; put your shoulder to the door with me."

The door fell in with a crash, and there was silence. They lit candles and looked about them. The place was fully furnished with old and worn-out furniture, and the dust lay heavily everywhere. Warren stooped down and pointed.

"Footprints in the dust. They all point one way, so he is still here."

They followed the footprints down below until they reached the collar. The fifth flagstone to the right had been removed. An iron ladder fastened to the wall led down to the dark abyss. Quietly they both descended, and found themselves in a narrow passage a foot deep in water. Wading through this they came to an iron door at the end of the passage, and through the sides of the door the water peering in at a constant stream.

With an air of genuine satisfaction Warren pointed to the lock. The key was in it!

Derek was about to open the door when Warren pulled him back.

"Your father's warning. Do not search for the treasure at high tide."

Patiently they waited. They could hear the swash of the water on the other side of the door, and it was only when the passage was clear that they knew the tide had fallen. Then they ventured to turn the key.

They looked down into a cavernous vault. A foot below them the receding tide swished and eddied. The light of their candles seemed to add awe to the scene, and then as the water rushed and swirled a gruesome sight appeared before them, and they shrank back with cries of horror.

It was the dead face of Simon Scrope.

"Retribution has overtaken him. The door closes with a spring. In his hurry to secure the treasure he forgot the key and met a horrible death as the tide arose," said Warren.

Slowly the water sank, and now and then the dead face appeared to force them. The last few feet went out with a rush, carrying its gruesome burden along the sewer to its unknown resting place.

When all was safe they descended, and after a little search they found an iron chest firmly embedded in the concrete. Amid breathless excitement they lifted the lid. There were three boxes, one inside the other, and when they finally came to the treasure they fairly gasped with amazement.

Boxes of pearls, sapphires, diamonds, cut and in the rough, rubies, shining blood red, curiously carved figures ablaze with jewels, and at the bottom of the chest rows of ingots of pure gold.

With some difficulty they managed to bring the inner box upstairs and covered up their retreat by replacing the flagstone in the cellar. After searching the house they found a couple of portmanteaux, and with the treasure safely stowed away they reached Derek's lodgings just as the clock was striking six.

"I will run upstairs and tell my wife the good news. You will not leave us to-day, of course?"

"I am afraid I must. I came from Australia to find my sister, but lost all I had on the voyage. Now that my father has supplied me with money I must lose no time. I should not like Maud to be in want."

"Maud! Can it be that—What is your other name?"

"Hugh."

"Hugh Warren! Then stay for a time; my wife must thank you before you go. She was so much better when I left her that I am sure she will be able to come down."

After a little time Derek Trymble made his appearance supporting a sweet-faced, fair-haired girl. She glanced at Warren for an instant and then murmured one word—

"Hugh!"

Warren sprang forward with a cry of astonishment.

"Maud! My dear little sister, have I found you at last?"

"Yes," answered Derek. "Although with your assistance we have recovered the jewels, I long ago discovered the Trymble treasure—London Tit-Bits."

ABYSSINIA IS RICH IN GOLD.

Englishman Visits unknown Territory and Speaks highly of Menelik.

Mr. Weld-Blundell, who has returned to London from an eighteen months' expedition in Abyssinia, has given some picturesque details of his travels.

During the entire period he was alone except for his escort of sixteen Abyssinians and Gallas, and for four months he was in a country hitherto unknown to white men. Thirty miles carried the supplies.

The greater part of the time was spent in the neighborhood of Zwal, and in the western sweep of the Abai (the Blue Nile of Abyssinia), where it enters the Soudan.

Mr. Blundell states that he found a magnificent country, with very fine tribes and splendid cultivation, mostly in the hands of the Gallas. Along the tributaries of the Blue Nile, right down to the sea, all the western district supports a mining population engaged in washing gold.

There is an enormous quantity of gold in this region in which thousands of natives work, and the method employed by them being the same as that in use on the West Coast of Africa.

An Italian company is working gold, and there are also English concessions, in connection with which English engineers are being sent out to Abyssinia.

Mr. Blundell spent nearly five months in the Abyssinian capital as the guest of Sir John Harrington, the British Minister, and was received on several occasions by the Emperor, who greatly assisted him in investigating the chronicles and manuscripts of the palace.

An important feature of life in the Abyssinian capital are the enormous banquets which are held twice a week in the banquet hall of the palace, at which batches of 8,000 soldiers are fed on raw meat, bread and tej, an Abyssinian drink made from honey.

Mr. Blundell says that Menelik, whom he found most cordial and polite, has undoubtedly more confidence in British policy than in that of any other country.

MAKING RETRIBUTION LIGHTER.

"I'm afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that you've got your papa what a naughty boy you've been to-day, he will punish you severely."

"Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby, anxiously.

"Oh, yes! I shall tell him immediately after dinner."

The look of concern on Bobby's face deepened until a happy thought struck him.

"Well, ma," said he, "give him a better dinner than usual. You might do that much for me."

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Many fastidious housekeepers hold that chicken, and more especially turkey, should be roasted without dressing, in which case serve with the bird chestnut timbales as follows: Boil one pound of blanched chestnuts, and mash by adding salt, pepper, and a tiny bit of mace, three eggs yolks, well beaten, and cream to moisten well. Whip the whites of the eggs, and fold in the mixture the last thing. Bake in buttered timbale molds in a pan of hot water.

Swiss Eggs—Some slices of cheese, one cup of cream, one teaspoon of mustard, six eggs, a very little red pepper. Line a deep pie plate with thin slices of cheese; mix thoroughly the cream, mustard and red pepper; pour half the mixture into the dish; then carefully lay the eggs so that they will keep their shape and pour in the rest of the cream over them. Bake ten minutes. The cheese melts and thickens the cream.

Plain Gingerbread—Mix together a cup of sifted flour, one-half of a teaspoon of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger, and one teaspoonful of cinnamon, and sift. Cream until soft three tablespoonfuls of butter or lard and lard mixed. Beat into it one-half a cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of molasses, the sifted dry mixture, and one-half of a cupful of boiling water. Bake at once in two shallow, well-greased pans.

To Carve a Turkey—When sent to the table the turkey should be on the back on the platter, with the legs at the right hand of the carver. Push the carving fork firmly down, so that the tines are on either side of the breast bone just above the wish bone. Holding the fork in the left hand, press back the leg on the nearest side of the body, then cut the leg through skin and joint close to the body. Remove the wing in the same way; then there are many persons to be served so that the greater part of the fowl will be needed, remove leg and wing on the farther side. Carve the breast meat in thin cross slices, when down almost to the breast bone disjoint and remove the wish bone. Turn the turkey over so as to remove the gizzard—small piece of dark meat on the lower side of the back and close to either side of the backbone. Separate the second joint from each leg, and divide the wings. In serving put pieces of both white and dark meat on each plate.

FIVE APPLE RECIPES.

Fried apples are acceptable served with roast pork or sausages. Cut the slices one half an inch thick across the apple. Do not remove the skin. Or, the apples can be cut in quarters leaving on the skin, fry in butter until tender, but not soft enough to lose form. Serve the apples on the same dish as the pork for a garnish.

Scotch baked apples are made by adding half a tablespoonful of Orange marmalade and of butter and sugar to the filling of the cavities for baking.

Apple Souffle—One pint of steamed apples with a tablespoonful of melted butter, half a cupful of sugar, the whites of six eggs and the yolks of three, a sprinkle of grated nutmeg. Stir into the hot apples the butter, sugar, and nutmeg and yolks of the eggs well beaten. When this is cool, beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and stir into the mixture. Butter a three-pint dish and turn the souffle into it; bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with a cream sauce.

Apple Snow Balls—Cut six inches squares of cloth, wet in hot water and wring dry. Lay a freshly cooked apple one-half inch thick all over, put a cored apple in the center of each, filling the cavities with rice. Tie the cloth tightly and steam a half hour. Serve with a cream sauce.

Brown Betty—In a quart pudding dish arrange alternate layers of sliced apples, bread crumbs and bread crumbs. Season each layer with bits of butter sugar, and a pinch of ground cinnamon. When the dish is full cover the top with crumbs. Cover and place the dish in a pan containing hot water and bake one hour or until the apples are soft. Serve with cream.

REMOVING STAINS.

Ink—Soak in sour milk and if a dark stain still remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Scorch—Wet the scorched place in cold water, rub with soap, and bleach in the sun.

Sewing Machine Oil—Rub with lard, let stand for several hours, then wash with cold water and soap before putting the garment in the wash.

Vaseline—Saturate the spot with oil and lay a cup over it to prevent evaporation until the stain is removed.

Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa—Wash with soap and tepid water.

Grass Stains—Saturate spot thoroughly with kerosene before placing the garment in the wash tub.

Iodine Varnish and Paint—Wash with alcohol for iodine stains, and rinse in soapy water. If the two latter stains are on coarse fabrics, as they are likely to be, dissolve them first by saturating with turpentine. If on a finer material, use alcohol. Sponge with chloroform if a dark ring is left by the turpentine. Do not use any of these liquids near the fire or an artificial light, as they are very inflammable.

Soot—Simply rub the spot with dry cornmeal before putting the article in the wash.

Blood—Soak in cold salted water, then wash in warm water with plenty of soap; afterward boil.

Grease—If two or three days old, soak in chloroform; soap and hot water will always remove any ordinary stains of this kind.

Iron Rust—Soak the spot well in lemon juice, sprinkle with salt, and bleach for an hour or two in the sun.

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Mildew—Soak in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours.

Fruit—Stretch the fabric over a basin and pour boiling water on the spot, if the stain is new not dried in. For others use a weak solution of caustic soda.

The bottles with the different liquids in are all plainly labeled in printed lettering. Tiny one ounce bottles being used. Even the cornmeal is bottled. To have this supply convenient, a little closet was made from an old clock found in the attic. After the works were taken out it was nailed to the wall at the end of the printed list, and three shelves fitted to it.

USEFUL HINTS.

Brass work can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with salt and sugar.

Tea should be kept in either a tin or glass vessel, which has a lid, as it is necessary to keep it tightly covered.

Rub kerosene on the zinc under the stove once a day and it will always look bright.

When washing flannels, get rid of as much dust and dirt as you possibly can by shaking and brushing before plunging into water.

Do not leave scrubbing brushes with the bristles turned up, or the danger of their being run into the body of the brush, and loosen the bristles in their sockets.

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THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1905.

County Council

(Continued from first page)

Best, that a committee composed of the warden, clerk, and chairman, Mr. Nicholson, be appointed to investigate the matter.

At Friday morning's session the committee appointed to select a suitable site for the new House of Refuge presented their report. It was read by the warden. The committee had visited several sites in this vicinity and on a full discussion they had decided on the 89 front acres of the Henderson property on the Kingston road, just east of the hospital. This site runs from the Bay of Quinte to Bridge street, and the committee have an option on the property for \$6,000. Dr. Bruce Smith, the inspector of Public Charity Institutions, inspected the site and he recommended the purchase of that property, and advised that the solicitor make out a conveyance of the property. The inspector said it was one of the best sites in Canada for such a institution. He congratulated the committee on their selection.

Dr. Dryden was decidedly against the selection made, and claimed the site near Deseronto was the proper one.

Mr. Cornell objected strongly to the committee's choice and thought a site near Madoc should be selected.

In reply it was stated that the site near Madoc was very unsuitable, the land being too rough.

After considerable discussion the report was adopted, all the members voting for it except Messrs. Dryden, Cornell, Tumley and Best.

A petition was presented by Mr. Denyes signed by Mr. Harford Ashley and 89 others in regard to the action of the Grand Trunk in raising their tracks at the Foxboro station.

They said the road was sufficiently high for a subway and they asked the council to take action to have a subway built.

A committee was appointed to interview the Grand Trunk in reference to building a subway under the railway near the Foxboro station.

Mr. G. L. Jarman, the newly appointed Police Magistrate of Bancroft asked for an increase of salary, from \$400 to \$500. Referred to committee.

A report in reference to the bridge in Rawdon known as Phillips' bridge, which had broken down and a new one had to be built. Tenders were asked for and the contract was given to Dickson Bros. of Campbellford at \$787.50.

The bridge had not been completed, and the reason for the delay was unknown.

Mr. Nicholson moved and Mr. Vander Dickson Bros. that they be notified to complete the bridge or a penalty would be inflicted.

Mr. Lake, of Stirling, asked the council to remunerate him for the injury done to an engine which struck through a bridge in Rawdon township.

Mr. Rodgers moved that a committee composed of the superintendent, Mr. Nicholson and the mover meet Mr. Lake and endeavor to effect a settlement.

The motion carried.

Superintendent Bleeker said he had expended \$337 for wire fences since the June session.

He asked for fences of that nature, he asked for \$300 more to meet the extra demand. Referred to ways and means committee.

Mr. Kirk thought the matter of shovelling snow was a deliberate case of robbery, and should not be tolerated. He thought it was the worst nuisance the county had to deal with.

The warden was also of the same opinion. He thought Mr. Bleeker should assume the responsibility of keeping the roads open during the winter months. He should have the appointment of the men who do the work.

Several of the members spoke on the subject. The warden moved that Mr. Bleeker be given authority to appoint necessary men, after consulting the men, to keep the roads open in the winter. The motion was seconded by Mr. Denyes and carried.

Mr. Best made a motion that the county treasurer be authorized to pay the treasurer of Dunganon \$150 towards building L'Amable bridge. The motion carried.

The usual \$25 grant was made to North and South Hastings Teachers' Institutes.

The request of G. L. Jarman asking for an increase in salary, making it \$500 a year, was taken up. After some discussion it was moved and seconded that the salary be left as it was formerly, \$400 a year.

A grant of \$100 was made towards liquidating the debt on Belleville Hospital.

The sum of \$200 was granted the superintendent of roads and bridges towards building winter roads.

At Saturday morning's session a by-law was passed appointing Mr. Henry Bowler High School trustee for Trenton in place of Mr. A. S. White, resigned.

Messrs. C. W. Thompson and N. Vermilyea were appointed auditors for the county.

Mr. Denyes moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that a committee be appointed to arrange plans and specifications and estimates for a House of Refuge for Hastings county, and that said committee consist of the Warden and Clerk, they to report at the January session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the Clerk be requested to draft a suitable resolution of condolence to the family of the late Mr. Peter Vankleek. Carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Warden for his services during the year, and the Council adjourned.

Another victim of American Rugby "Rowdy" would be a more appropriate name—died on Thursday at Bridgeport, Connecticut. His back was broken.

King of all Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for about 25 years, says: "I have tried many cough medicines for years, but Dr. Ayer's Cough Remedy is the best I have ever used."

He said that he had been troubled with a cough for many years, and that he had tried many remedies, but that he had never found one that would cure him.

He said that he had been using Dr. Ayer's Cough Remedy for some time, and that he had found it to be the best remedy for his cough.

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VALUE OF OLD MEN.

Those of Threescore Years Said to Be Most Useful Citizens.

America is the young man's country, we are told, because so many of the conspicuous figures among us are young men. The thing is said conventionally, as if there were some moral virtue in being young; as if, too, the greatest tragedy in American history was not the death some forty years ago of half a million men in the prime of life, which deprived our generation of its wisest counselors. Experience is the only school which gives a degree honored of all men, and a man of three-score, with the vigor of life still in him, should be the most useful citizen of a community. The awful catastrophe at Baltimore furnished a splendid instance. The conflagration had been raging for twelve hours. Chief Horton of the fire department had been disabled by a live wire. The fighters were without a head. Then William C. McAfee, veteran fire chief, retired for age and accounted an old man, offered his services to the mayor. They were accepted. Donning his old-fashioned fireman's helmet, the old chief went into action. At once the men knew they had a leader. They needed one. The fire was roaring down to the river bank, where were some great resin works filled with turpentine. And as they went so must go East Baltimore.

"There will be the deuce to pay if the fire gets into that resin," yelled McAfee through his trumpet. "If enough of you men will follow me, we'll go in there and dump the whole outfit into the bay."

They followed the leader, and they saved East Baltimore.

TREE PLANTING.

Some Valuable Pointers That Are Well Worth Remembering.

First cut off smoothly the broken root ends which are over half an inch in diameter; next trim the top if it cannot be easily reached from the ground after planting. With an oak or other hardwood tree cut back severely, reducing the number of buds 50 per cent to 80 per cent. If the leader is cut off, a tree later forms two leaders, which are apt to split the trunk and ruin the tree.

After the hole has been prepared it should be partially refilled, so that the trees are at their natural level. Spread the roots out straight. Work fine, mellow soil under the center of the tree. In the case of fine roots it may be necessary to do this with the fingers.

With coarse, fibrous roots the earth can be packed in with a pointed stick.

Next see that the tree stands vertically. The simplest way is to stand off, then hold up the shovel so that it forms a plumb bob and take a sight. Then stand around and look at the tree from a direction at right angles to the first line of sight, seeing that the trunk stands erect on both lines. Packing the earth firmly around the center will hold it in position in most instances.

Watering flat planted trees is rarely necessary, as the ground will generally have sufficient moisture.

Blind Men and Smoking.

"Why is it that a blind man never smokes?" asked Smith the other day. "Because he would not know whether he was pulling on a lighted cigar or an unlighted one," replied Jones. "If a man shuts his eyes he can't tell whether he is smoking or not, unless he inhales his smoke. The inhaler is generally able to feel it passing through the double flues of his chimney nose. But I have seen the experiment made of blindfolding a smoker who doesn't inhale and then placing a lighted and unlighted cigar in his mouth alternately. He was never able to say when he was smoking. He was absolutely unconscious of the cloud of blue vapor that was blown from his mouth when he had the lighted Havana between his teeth. A man has to see it in order to enjoy a smoke."

An Odd Prescription.

Dr. William Osler in one of his Baltimore lectures recited a quaint old cure for the gout—a cure from a seventeenth century work that was designed to show gout's hopelessness.

"First, pick," said this odd cure, "a handkerchief from the pocket of a splinter of thirty-five who never wished to wed; second, wash the handkerchief in an honest miller's pond; third, dry it on the hedge of a person who was never covetous; fourth, send it to the shop of a physician who never killed a patient; fifth, mark it with a lawyer's ink who never cheated a client, and, sixth, apply it hot to the gouty toefoot. A speedy cure will follow."

A Little Ambiguous.

Mr. Gladstone was much bothered by young, unknown authors, who sent him their published works for his judgment. So his secretary was instructed to use this ingenious formula of acknowledgment: "My Dear Sir—Mr. Gladstone instructs me to say that he is in receipt of your book, for which he returns thanks. Be assured that he will lose no time in perusing it."

Very Necessary.

First Doctor—Is an operation necessary in this case? Second Doctor—Well, rather. Just look at this suit of clothes—I've worn it three years.—Judge.

No Relief.

Teacher—Now, Willie, if you had 2 cents and Mary should give you two more, can you tell me the result? Willie—I'd still be financially embarrassed.

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—Franklin.

DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME.

The Defense of Murderers Intoxicated When Deed Is Committed.

Drunkenness as a defense for murder can be reduced to the plain statement that a drunken man bent on commission of crime is as dangerous to the individual against whom his efforts are directed as is the man who is sober.

The argument that murder or any other breach of the law should be condoned because the accused admits he had been drinking to excess for a considerable time before the crime was committed may appear reasonable, but is it? Manifestly the man was in possession of his faculties before he began drinking, and if he continued the debauch until such time as he believed he had some right to take the life of another there can be little excuse for his act.

But it is not so much in the decision of one case that the danger lies. If the courts are to take as argument for acquittal the word of a man charged with felony that he is irresponsible because he was committed while he was drunk, the possibilities are dangerous.

What is to prevent every deliberate murderer from hiding behind this defense, as so many of them have hidden behind the ruling of a court that there is emotional insanity? Is it not possible, if one man is acquitted of crime, or his sentence is made nothing more than a few years' confinement, because the crime was an act done while he was under the influence of liquor, that it will serve to increase the number of felonies of that character?

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Fur Stoles and Ruffs.

The smaller Fur articles as Ruffs, Stoles, Caperines, etc. promise this season to be more popular than ever. We are showing some very neat styles in these in Mink, Natural Sable, Fox, Marmot, Persian Lamb, etc., all from the hands of the most experienced fur cutters in the Dominion. Made from selected skins and bearing our guarantee of perfect satisfaction or Money Refunded. None but first class furs will stand such a guarantee.

If you contemplate buying furs of any description you will further your interests by investigating our values. Our assortment is large and our prices are, quality considered, the lowest. All goods marked in plain figures.

HAND BAGS.

The Hand Bag has grown to be an indispensable part of a Ladies' Outfit. Our assortment is bright with a lot of new arrivals which includes all the new style features. Ask to see these the first time you are in, the style and prices will please you.

—Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses in Seal skin, Morocco, Calf skin, Alligator, etc., in Black and Colors, all the newest styles, from 50c. to \$6.00 each.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Samples of Choice Grain for the Improvement of Seed.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops had at the branch Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:

OATS.—Banner, Wide-Awake, Abundance, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, Goldfinger and Waverley.

WHEAT.—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Huron, Laurel and White Fife.

BARLEY.—Six-rowsed.—Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal.

Two-rowsed.—Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

INDIAN CORN (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early, and Longellow; later varieties, Selected Learning, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

POTATOES.—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Rochester Rose, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing.

Early writing style will prefer, with a second sort as alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn and potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

WM. SAUNDERS, Director Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Nov. 25th, 1905.

A Resourceful Reptile. An example of rare animal intelligence was related by the French explorer G. Mingaud. This noted scientist had caught a water adder, which he placed in a wire cage. The snake began at once to try to effect an escape between the wire bars, but got no farther than her head and neck, which protruded through the

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Marriage Licenses.

GEORGE E. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.
J. S. MORTON,
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. further notices.
Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office—McCamon Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
—MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 230,
I. O. O. F.
Meets at the Lodge room,
Conley Block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
To School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Wellman's Corners

The Orange Lodge here held their
great annual meeting on Dec. 6th.
There were a large number of visitors
present, and tea and sandwiches were
served. One new member was initiated
and one who presented a certificate was
admitted.

Mr. Wm. Morton, who was leader of
the choir, and Miss Emma Morton, who
was organist of the Methodist church
here, have resigned, and Mrs. W. S.
Dracup has been appointed in their place.
The Women's Institute will hold their
next meeting on the 21st at Mrs. Robt.
Totten's. The programme committee
have been promised some good music.
Mrs. Welch, the delegate of the Spring
Brook Institute to the Guelph conven-
tion, has been invited to come and read
her report. There is also another paper
promised, and some interesting discus-
sions are expected. A couple of items
of business of considerable importance
are to be brought before the society, and
though Xmas will be so near, and all
housewives are very busy at that season,
it is hoped that every member of the
Institute will be present, though they
may have to make some sacrifice to
get there. These meetings have been
steadily growing in interest since they
were inaugurated last June. All are
cordially invited to attend, whether
members or not.

Several in this vicinity have received
invitations to the wedding of Mr. Chas.
Bailey, formerly a teacher here, who is
to be married on the 1st of Jan. to Miss
Olivia Thurston of Bedford, Man.
Mr. Ernest White of this place was
married on the 6th of Dec. to Miss Em-
ma Fair of Minto.

Mrs. Thomas McCann of Campbell-
ford was on the 5th inst. the guest of her
mother, Mrs. Jas. Whitton. She has
nearly recovered from the effects of her
late accident.

Mrs. Wright, of Centerton, and Miss
Good of Ernestown, who were visiting
friends here, have returned to their
homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Potts, of Souris,
Man., are spending their Christmas
holidays here. Everyone is glad to see
them once more.

Mr. Parks was treated to a surprise
party on Friday night and Mr. Whitton
had a similar treat on Monday night.

Mr. Jas. Rainnie received on Sunday
last the sad intelligence of the death of
his brother, Mr. Thomas Rainnie, of
Campbellford.

Harold.

A merry crowd of young people,
chiefly from the Bethel neighborhood,
assembled at the home of Mr. R. Bailey
on Nov. 30th, bringing with them
oysters and other dainties, and spent a
very pleasant evening.

Mr. T. Cook and family attended the
funeral of Mr. R. Bird, brother of Mrs.
Cook, on Monday.

Messrs. W. Brown and F. Reid, of
Corbyville, spent a few days of last
week at Mr. Scott's.

Mr. Ashley, of Sine, is having a tele-
phone put into his store.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Municipal nominations for this vil-
lage will be held in the Town Hall on
Friday evening, Dec. 22nd. See ad. in
another column.

Do your Xmas buying at Ward's.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School will
hold their annual entertainment on New
Year's night. The program will be
given by the children.

Rember the High School concert in
the Opera House to-morrow night. A
good programme is prepared, and there
will no doubt be a full house.

See Fred. Ward's fine assortment of
Xmas Neckwear.

Mr. Samuel McGee had a light stroke
of paralysis on Saturday last. We are
pleased to learn that he is improv-
ing, and hope soon to see him restored
to his usual health.

The social held at the Rawdon Meth-
odist parsonage last evening was well
attended, a large number from various
parts of the circuit being present. A
good sum was realized.

It is stated that the Corby Distillery
Company intend to spend a million dol-
lars in extending their premises. Evi-
dently they do not think that Prohibi-
tion is coming very soon.

Ray that boy a Ward Brand Suit for
Xmas.

Rawdon township Council has sub-
mitted a by-law to repeal the local op-
tion by-law now in force in that town-
ship, which will be voted on at the
municipal election on Jan. 1st.

The County Council have ignored the
suggestion of Chief Justice Meredith,
Judge McMahon and the grand jury as
to the improvements to the court house.
But the end is not yet.—Ontario.

It is likely that the Overcoat you want
is at Fred. Ward's. Come and see.

A public examination will be held in
each of the four departments of the
Public School to-morrow (Friday) after-
noon. A cordial invitation is extended
to the parents and friends of the pupils
to attend.

Our former townsman, Mr. Albert
Chard, now resident at Kirkella, Mani-
toba, has been appointed by the Mani-
toba government a commissioner for
taking affidavits for use in the courts of
that province.

We will pay special high prices for Tur-
keys, Geese and Ducks until Thursday,
Dec. 21st. All poultry for Christmas trade
must be delivered at our store in Stirling
not later than Dec. 21st.

FRED. ROLLINS.

The King's Daughters Mission Band
of St. Andrew's Church held a very suc-
cessful "At Home" and sale on Friday
evening last. The proceeds, amounting
to \$16, are to assist in the maintenance
of a girl in the Indore School, India.

Ottawa Press: "Mr. Geo. F.
Smalley, in turn on mandolin, banjo,
or guitar, entertained the audience as
only Smalley knows how to. His solos
were quite the best feature of the con-
cert." At Stirling Opera House, Dec.
25th.

We again remind our readers of the
Farmers' Institute meetings on Monday
next, afternoon and evening. The
meetings will be interesting and in-
structive and every one engaged in
farming, gardening or fruit culture will
learn something of value to them.

The annual Christmas Entertainment
given by the Sunday School of St.
John's Church, Stirling, will be held in
the Town Hall on Friday evening, Dec.
25th. A welcome extended to every-
body. Come and bring your friends.
For further information see bills.

See that The Weekly Sun, the one
paper which fights the farmer's battles,
is among those you subscribe for. It
gives its readers the unvarnished facts,
not the biased opinions of political lead-
ers expressed for party purposes. It
can help you in your business.

Kingston Daily News: "The star
of the evening was Harry M. Bennett,
humorist and vocalist. He is near the
top in his line of business, and it is ques-
tionable if there ever appeared before a
Kingston audience a better variety
actor. He has a fine voice and a very
taking manner. He made people laugh
until it became irksome for them to con-
tinue." At the Stirling Opera House,
Dec. 25th.

The members of the County Council
at their recent session favored the pre-
sent system of electing county coun-
cillors, and disapproved of any change in
the act in that respect. This action on
their part is not to be wondered at, as
it would deprive many of them of office.
We think, however, that the local
municipal councils more nearly rep-
resent the feelings of the people generally,
and they have almost unanimously de-
clared in favor of a change whereby the
members of the various municipalities
would form the County Councils.
Though the present system has worked
fairly well, it cannot be denied that it
has not fulfilled the expectations of
those who advocated the change from
the former system.

The skating rink is about completed
and the work of flooding has been go-
ing on this week. If the weather is
favorable it is expected it will be ready
for opening next week.

The North American Telephone Co.
have a gang of men at work in town
changing the street wiring and fitting
up the central office with all the latest
fixtures, equal to the large offices.

The Toronto World, in speaking of
Mr. Geo. F. Smalley, mandolin, banjo,
and guitar soloist, who appears in the
Stirling Opera House on Dec. 25th,
styles him as "King of the strings."
Do not fail to hear him. Tickets 25c.
and 50c.

The "At Home" given by Stirling
Lodge 1, O. O. F. in the Opera House
last evening was well attended. The
programme consisted of solos by Miss
Edith Conley, recitations by Miss Ger-
trude Leiby, and an address by Rev.
G. S. White, of Napanee. Short
speeches were also made by Col. Halli-
well and Rev. S. S. Burns. Mr. G. G.
Thrasher occupied the chair.

Gananoque Journal: "Mr. Harry M.
Bennett, of Toronto, supplied the com-
pact of the programme as well. He
did it to perfection. Mr. Bennett has
few, if any, equals in Canada, and he
was recalled time after time." At Stirling
Opera House, Dec. 25th. Tickets
25c. and 50c.

The annual Christmas Entertainment
and Bag Social will be held in Salem
Church on Friday, Dec. 22nd, at 7 o'clock.
Programme to excel all others. Admis-
sion 15c. and 25c.

The Stirling Cheese Company held
their annual meeting at the factory on
Saturday last. The statement of busi-
ness for the season submitted by the
President, Mr. Geo. W. Green, showed
that the total pounds of milk received
was 1,392,618, from which was made
130,511 pounds of cheese, an average of
10.70 lbs. of milk to lb. of cheese. The
average selling price was a fraction be-
low 10c. There was paid in dividends
\$16,350.77. The value of patrons' milk
per standard was \$25.37, and of stock-
holders' milk, with profits, \$25.58.

Hoard's cheese company held their
annual meeting on Saturday last. The
statement presented to the meeting
showed a good season's business, con-
sidering the drawback on account of
the small crop scare in the neighborhood.
The directors elected for the ensuing
season are—J. J. Thompson, Wallace
Hoard, J. P. Haig, Wm. Gunning, Jas.
Dunkley, W. S. Anderson and Fred
Jeffs. Mr. Jeffs was elected President
for 1906, and Frank Little was engaged
as cheesemaker. Mr. J. B. Lowery,
cheese instructor, was present in the
interest of the Canadian Dairyman, and
was successful in getting all the patrons
present to take the paper. It will be a
great help to them.

Enterprise Cheese Factory.

Enterprise Cheese Company held
their annual meeting at the factory on
Tuesday last. The statement of busi-
ness presented to the meeting showed
total lbs. of milk received 1,872,340, from
which was made 176,361 lbs. of cheese.
The average lbs. of milk in lb. of cheese
was 10.61. The average price for cheese
sold was 10.54. The amount received
from sales of cheese was \$18,437.20.
The total receipts, including interest,
were \$18,578.73. Paid for manufactur-
ing cheese \$1,234.48. Paid for drawing
milk \$388.98. The net amount paid
stockholders was \$16,075.64. Paid
patrons \$44.23. Price per standard,
patron's milk, \$25.58. Price per stan-
dard, stock milk \$26.94. The factory
opened on April 10th and closed on
Nov. 15. The number of persons fur-
nishing milk to the factory was 44.
The old officers and directors were re-
elected, and the cheesemaker was re-
engaged for next season.

Farmers! Do It Now!

Every farmer who reads this notice
and wants the biggest dollar's worth in
the market should send right away be-
fore Xmas for the Family Herald and
Weekly Star of Montreal, and the beau-
tiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her
Grandchildren and Dogs." For one
dollar you get the best Family and
Farm paper in America, without ex-
ception, for a whole year, as well as the
best beautiful picture ever offered. The
picture alone is easily worth two dol-
lars. It is certainly a great big dol-
lar's worth.

Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rollins.

The Madoc Review: Mr. Fred Rol-
lins is removing with his family to Stirling,
and church members of St. Peter's
presented Mr. and Mrs. Rollins with
a handsome and expensive parting gift—
a picture of the family of Mr. Rol-
lins, and a chateaufort. The picture
is a slight memorial of the kindly feel-
ing entertained for them. Mr. A. F.
Wood, as senior elder of the church,
presented an address in which was ex-
pressed the kindly feelings of the church
membership towards the recipients, and
wishing them God-speed in their future
home.

Mr. Rollins replied in suitable terms
on behalf of himself and Mrs. Rollins,
expressing their keen regret at leaving
their old Madoc friends, and thanking
them for this evidence of their friend-
ship and good-will. He assured them
they would always remember their
Madoc friends.

Madoc electric light revenue is now
nearly up to \$3000 per annum. The
plant is owned by the municipality.

Group.

Not a minute should be lost when a
child shows symptoms of croup. Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy is an agent upon
the child becomes hoarse, or even when the
croupy cough appears, will prevent the at-
tack of croup, and is pleasant and
safe for use. For sale by all druggists.

Tweed News: A very interesting
event took place on Wednesday even-
ing, Nov. 23rd, when Miss Alice Grant-
rix, daughter of Mr. Elijah Grantrix,
was married to Mr. Herman Whitney,
of Stirling. The young couple drove to
Actinolite where the ceremony was per-
formed by Rev. Mr. Horton. They
were ably assisted by Mr. S. Grantrix,
brother of the bride, and Miss Whitney
sister of the groom. After the ceremony
the wedding supper was served at the
residence of Mr. S. Grantrix, brother of
the bride. The evening was spent in
social games and dancing. The pres-
ents were numerous and costly, show-
ing the high esteem in which the bride
was held.

The Government of Belgium does a
general life insurance business, issuing
straight life policies as well as term or
endowment policies. It goes further
and contracts to pay annuities to such
of its citizens as desire them. This life
insurance and annuity business is grafted
upon the Government postal savings
bank system. Almost identically the
same machinery operates all three.
Under this singular financial system
the poorest individual in the little king-
dom can secure a moderate life insur-
ance policy or annuity by the payment
of trifling annual premiums, or derive
interest on his small deposits in the
postal savings bank. The system,
paternal in an extreme way, adopted to
encourage national thrift, and has fully
vindicated its purpose. There are few
or no beggars in Belgium. It works
smoothly and is apparently without a
draw. No fiscal corruption has develop-
ed in connection with the system, com-
plex and peculiar as it is. It has been
in practice upwards of half a century.

PERSONALS.

Master Frank Zwick left on Tuesday
last for southern Dakota, to join his father
who is located there.

Mr. Will Good accompanied by Mr. D. A.
Thrasher left on Monday to attend the
Winter Fair at Guelph.

Mr. Wilmont Vandervoort and his son,
of Brandon, Man., are visiting friends
and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Ed. Graham is visiting his brother
and sister, after an absence of 11 years
spent in the United States.

Mrs. N. H. Lamb and son, of Goldendale,
Washington, are spending a couple of
weeks visiting her sister Mrs. T. A. Eggle-
ton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chambers, of Belt,
Montana, are visiting the relatives and
friends here. They will likely remain in
Canada.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD

For sale by

N. MASON. - - SPRING BROOK

JNO. WINDOVER. - - FRANKFORD.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.—On lot 20, con. 6, Raw-
don, a lot of Farm Stock and implements
belonging to Mr. Jas. H. Parks. Sale at
1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.—On lot 15, con. 13,
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. James Simpson. Sale at
1 o'clock p.m. Free lunch served at noon.
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26th.—On lot 12, con. 1,
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. John Osborne. Sale at 1
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28.—On lot 5, con. 10,
Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements
belonging to Mr. Wm. Rodgers. Sale at 1
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Married.

WHITE-FAIR—In Rawdon, at the home of
the bride's mother, on Dec. 6th, by the Rev.
J. Weatherill, Ernest H. White and Miss
Emma, daughter of Mrs. Thos. J. Fair, all of
the Township of Rawdon.

CLARK-ATRIART—At Syracuse, N. Y., on
Dec. 6th, James Clark of Syracuse, and Miss
Minnie Atriart, of Stirling, Ont.

Deaths.

GOULD—In Stirling, on Dec. 8th, William
Gould, aged 77 years and 4 months.

CRAGG—In Rawdon, on Dec. 11th, William
J. Cragg, aged 52 years and 4 days.

LANGAN—In Rawdon, on Dec. 11th, Eliza
Langan, aged 78 years.

CONGER—At the residence of his son-in-law,
George A. Kingston, 83 Crescent road, Ros-
dale, on Saturday, Dec. 9th, of pleuro-pneu-
monia, Roger David Conger, aged 67 years;
for over 30 years a prominent merchant of
Belleville.

Evergreen Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of the Evergreen
Cheese Manufacturing Company will be
held at the Factory on Tuesday, Dec. 19th,
at 1 o'clock, for the paying of dividends,
hiring cheesemaker and any other busi-
ness that may be brought before the meet-
ing.

WM. RODGERS, President.

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of
the Municipality of Stirling and of the
Ratepayers of the Union School Section of
Stirling will be held in the Town Hall, on
Friday, at the hour of half past seven o'clock
in the evening, on Friday, the 22nd day of
December, A.D. 1905, for the purpose of
nominating candidates for the positions of
Reeve and Councillors of the said munici-
pality for the ensuing year, and for the
purpose of nominating Trustees to fill va-
cancies on the Board of Education caused
by lapse of time or otherwise.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Clerk.

AUCTION SALE

OF—

Farm Stock and Implements.

Having rented his farm and moved to
Campbellford, Mr. Thomas Locke will sell
by Public Auction, at his residence, Lot 18,
in the 2nd Con. of Seymour, on Tuesday,
Dec. 19th, 1905, all of his Live Stock and
Implements including 5 Horses, 15 Milch
Cows, and other farm stock, and a large
lot of Farm Implements.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.
There will be no reserve.

TERMS—\$10 and under cash; over that
amount 10 months credit.

G. A. HAY, Auctioneer.

Photos. Photos.

Come and get your Photos for Xmas
Gifts. With every dozen Cabinet Pictures
you will get an extra picture mounted on
a large size card. Come early in the day.
All works guaranteed. Open Xmas day.
T. A. EGGLETON.

NICE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Can Be Picked Up in Our Shoe Store.

The Best is not too good and this is the place to select the Best Footwear.
Our stock is complete in every respect and prices lowest, considering quality.
We will mention a few of the many lines we have in stock:—

Women's Fleece Lined Boots, McCready's, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.
" Fancy Slippers, 25c. to \$2.00.
" Waterproof Overshoes from 25c. to \$1.25.
" Bedroom Slippers, beauties, regular price \$1.00 for 75c.
Slipper Socks, 25c. and 35c. Men's Fancy Slippers, 75c. to \$1.50.

We don't forget the Little Folks. We have the cutest little shoes in all
christendom. Come and inspect them. They will please you.
Little Moccasins for Children, sizes 8, 9 and 10.

Of course our store is crowded with Winter Footwear for Men and Boys.

Men's Snag-Proof Rubbers, every pair guaranteed, \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Oil Tan Moccasins from 75c. to \$1.60.
Men's and Women's Fleece Lined Moccasins from \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Men's Overshoes, all kinds and sizes at reasonable prices.

Ladies! do not forget the EMPRESS SHOES. You can get them at our
store only. They are the finest wearing and fitting shoes made. Our sales
are increasing daily. McPHERSON'S Fine Shoes for Men.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER—Fit Right, Price Right,
All Right. You get the best value for your money at

Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Holiday Goods

"We won't have to leave town for
our Christmas Presents this year" is
the remark people make after seeing
our stock, and there is reason for it as
never before has Stirling seen such a
complete stock, prices, quality and
variety to suit every taste.

Children.

Books, 10c. to \$2.00. Nothing
nicer for a present.

Perfumes, 5c. to \$5.00.

Xmas Cards and Calendars,
Fountain Pens,
Albums, Bibles, Prayers and
Hymns,
Mirrors, Vases, Lamps,
Candlesticks, Paper Knives,
Hand Bags, Purses,
Glove & Handkerchief Cases,
Tobacco Jars and Pipes.

See our Souvenir Burnt Leather
Goods with views of Stirling. Just the
thing for an absent friend.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Opticians, Stationers, &c.

STIRLING.

CENTRAL CHEESE FACTORY.

The annual meeting of Central Cheese
Manufacturing Company will be held at
the Factory on Thursday, Dec. 21st, at 1
o'clock, p.m., for paying dividends, elect-
ing officers, hiring cheesemaker, and any
other business that may be brought before
the meeting.

GEORGE A. JOHNSON,
President.

NOTICE.

Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of Plum Grove
Cheese Manufacturing Company will be
held at the Factory on Tuesday, Dec. 19th,
1905, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the payment of
dividends, and the transaction of general
business in connection with the company.

FRED FANNING, President.

Rawdon, Nov. 29th, 1905.

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE

Been Looking For.

MINISTERS WANT TO DESIGN

Conditions in Russia Are Growing Daily Worse.

It is Said That Revolutionists Will Shortly Proclaim Themselves Acting Government.

GOING FROM BAD TO WORSE.

London, Dec. 11.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily Mail, sent by way of Eydtkuhnen, Sunday, says that five Ministers, including Count Witte and M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior, requested the Czar to accept their resignations. His Majesty refused.

The revolutionists, it is declared, will shortly proclaim themselves the acting Government. They will divide Russia roughly into a thousand electoral districts. Meanwhile the Government fears to act with vigor, only arresting a few leaders and liberating them the next day. The Strike Committee continues its terrorism. It renders the life of "black-legs" intolerable, beating and killing them on the streets. Cossacks who intervened to-day were put to flight by a shower of bomb-cases containing messages stating that loaded bombs would follow. The state of the army grows worse daily.

Sixteen thousand men of the garrison at Eydtkuhnen have been ordered to march to the Manchurian army, which have just arrived at Moscow, are mutinous and have been disarmed. The whole 12th Naval Battalion has been hurried to Cronstadt under a guard of 4,000 troops. Some of the 18th Battalion of the 8th Naval Corps have also been conveyed to Cronstadt, where the forts contain 7,000 naval mineurs, disarmed, but defiant. The Ministry of Marine has decided to abolish all naval barracks in St. Petersburg.

The Revolutionary Committee has published an announcement that all are well organized for the last bloody struggle against the Government. A hundred thousand of the better class of Russians have fled abroad in the last few days. The worst feature of the situation is the ever-growing violence of the agrarian outrages.

In a despatch sent from St. Petersburg Saturday, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that the telegraph and postal services really ended on that day. The officials returned on terms dictated by the Government. The authorities are tightening the reins of Government. The telegraph strike is ended.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post, in a despatch dated Saturday, says the Czar has issued a significant order expressing thanks to the Cossack forces for their self-sacrificing, untiring and loyal services to himself and the country, not only at the theatre of war, but in upholding order in the interior of the empire.

STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—The Czar and Count Witte have sanctioned a step which the revolutionists foresaw. President Khronstaleff, of the Executive Committee of the workmen's delegates, and several other members of the committee were arrested on Sunday afternoon at the house where they were meeting. The other members are already commencing their work. The Railwaymen's Union for the purpose of bringing about a general strike. Count Witte's definite adoption of a repressive policy has apparently only intensified popular sympathy with the strikers, who are receiving added subscriptions to their funds.

REFUSED TO FIRE.

A despatch from Warsaw says—The ferment among the troops is increasing. A hundred soldiers of the Kesholm Regiment headed a procession on Sunday morning singing revolutionary songs. In Marssatow Street they were barred by a detachment of the Novosylskii Regiment, the commander of which ordered his men to fire. The soldiers refused to do so, and permitted the procession to pass. The commanding officer then fled.

A rumor is current that the whole garrison of the Warsaw Citadel has mutinied. It is impossible to verify the rumor, as the authorities refuse admission to the fortress.

TROOPS READY TO RISE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—A meeting was held here on Friday by the Social Revolutionary party. Agents of the party who arrived from the south, reported that the troops were ready to rise, and were only awaiting the signal from St. Petersburg. The Novosylskii, a revolutionary paper, published despatches confirming these reports, which it received from telegraph operators, who refused to give them to the Government. These despatches state that the port of Novosylsk is controlled by mutinous soldiers, who are maintaining order. They are asking the workmen to join them.

Mutinous troops at Catherinodar in the Caucasus have seized the arsenal and 16,000 rifles. They are distributing the arms to the workmen there and at Novosylsk. A similar rising has begun at Sebastopol.

The nervousness of the Ministry of

War is indicated by the annulment of the sentence of death passed upon three leaders of the strike of the engineers employed on the Tomscha fortress in the Caucasus, who were convicted by a court-martial. Their comrades, communicators with the Union of Unions, which notified the Government that unless the sentence was withdrawn a general railroad strike would be called. This threat extracted the announcement on Friday that the Minister of War refused to confirm the sentence.

Strikes have begun on the railway between Kursk and Khar'kov and Sebastopol and the line from Kiev to Poltava.

TEMPORARY PEACE.

The Odessa correspondent of the London Times telegraphs to-night—"Everything is at a standstill and business is paralyzed for want of means of communication. The strike epidemic is spreading to the oddest circles, infringing even upon the work of chambermaids, scullions and house porters. Judging from the policy of the local papers, which together with the revolutionary pamphlets, are the sole pilot of public opinion, all classes are to be incited to bay at the moon. The course of the bureaucracy was ruled by circulars and the honest endeavors of the Progressives will be thwarted by the circulars and pamphlets of the extremists which promise the impossible or urge the ignorant classes to demand it.

BAIT FOR SOLDIERS.

The barracks in southern Russia are now inundated with leaflets signed by the War Department of the Revolutionary Committee, promising the army, if it effect a revolution, a status and emoluments opposed to reason and impracticable in any discipline. It is probable that this exuberance will defeat its own ends, but the circulation of such pamphlets does not allay the fears here which are exceedingly acute.

REFUGEES TO AMERICA.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs on Friday—"The Polish journals state that 10,000 Russian refugees are now seeking an asylum in Cracow. The Jewish quarter is overcrowded and committees are preparing to forward many of the newcomers to England and America.

WOMEN AS POSTAL CLERKS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—"The attempt of the aristocrats to aid the Government in carrying out the postal service in the fashionable quarter of the capital continues. A number of titled and other high-born women are assisting under the leadership of the Duchess of Leuchtenburg. Her coadjutors include Baroness Fredericks, wife of the well known Minister of the Imperial House, Princess Ourssoul and Princess Troubetzkoy. They drive to the central post-office in private carriages and automobiles and assist in the sorting of the mail and other routine work. The strikers of Wednesday stopped two of the automobiles, compelled the occupants to alight, and then wrecked the cars. One of the strikers aimed a revolver at the foremost, although he was immediately disarmed and severely thrashed.

The Council of Workmen's Delegates have distributed leaflets urging the workers to withdraw their deposits from the savings banks. The effect if they comply may be calculated from the fact that there are more than 5,000,000 depositors, while the cash deposits amount to 943,000,000 roubles, in addition to deposits securities to the amount of 215,000,000 roubles.

REVOLT IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, via Warsaw, Russian Poland, says—"Many officers are being killed by rebellious troops. Reserve officers are not permitted to return home. All messages from Manchuria are censored.

GEN. SAKHAROFF SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—Gen. Sakharoff, who succeeded Gen. Kouroupkin as Minister of War, and who recently resigned, was murdered at Saratoff, whether the Government had sent him to suppress the agrarian riots and pacify the peasantry. He was staying at the residence of the Governor, where a woman called and asked to see him. She was admitted, and upon entering fired three shots from a revolver at the ex-Minister, who was instantly killed. The murderess is a member of the terrorist section of the revolutionists, one of whose demands is the abolition of capital punishment. Non-official papers print harrowing details of the actions of Gen. Sakharoff at Saratoff, including the whipping of peasants, whom he was sent to pacify. The tidings reached St. Petersburg Wednesday night. Count Witte charged Lieut.-Gen. Rudiger,

Minister of War, with the task of breaking the news to Maximilian Bakhoff. The event has created a profound impression in St. Petersburg, owing to fears that the revolutionists here will follow the example thus set.

The inland telegraph line was opened on Wednesday. A cordon of soldiers with fixed bayonets held the office. Messages were accepted for only a few towns. It is illustrative of the Russian character that a majority of the messages were telegrams addressed to bearers of the Christian name of Catherine.

A meeting of postal employees, which was arranged for Wednesday afternoon, was prevented by placing two battalions of infantry and two sections of Cossacks around the meeting place.

Some young relatives of high-level technicians (Government employees) attempted to distribute letters in a fashionable quarter of the city. They included youths from the Imperial Pages' School and the young daughters of the heads of Government departments. They were not molested, but the effect of their work was not appreciable. The city is still without mails.

OFFICERS FRIGHTENED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Daily Mail, in a despatch sent by way of Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, says—"Prominent military commanders everywhere are requesting permission to resign. The Minister of War himself (Lieut.-General Rudiger) has asked the Emperor to allow him to retire. The Minister of the Interior (M. Durnovo) and other officials followed the example of the Minister of War. Count Witte stands alone, but even he is losing heart."

NEW BRITISH CABINET.

The King Approves Selection of Campbell-Bannerman.

London, Dec. 10.—It is officially announced that the new British Ministry is made up as follows:—

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Lord High Chancellor—Sir Robert Threlkeld.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Herbert Henry Asquith.

Secretary of State for Home Affairs—Herbert John Gladstone.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Sir Edward Grey.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—The Earl of Elgin.

Secretary of State for War—Richard Burdon Haldane.

Secretary of State for India—John Morley.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Baron Tweedmouth.

President of the Board of Trade—David Lloyd-George.

President of the Local Government Board—John Burns.

Secretary of State for Scotland—John Sinclair.

President of the Board of Agriculture—Earl Carrington.

Postmaster-General—Sydney Buxton.

Chief Secretary for Ireland—James Bryce.

Lord President of the Council—The Earl of Crewe.

Lord of the Privy Seal—The Marquis of Ripon.

President of the Board of Education—Augustine Birrell.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Henry Harley Fowler.

The foregoing constitute the Cabinet. The following Ministers are not in the Cabinet.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Aberdeen.

Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Right Hon. Samuel Walker.

First Commissioner of Works and Public Buildings—Lewis Vernon Harcourt.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman drove to the palace at 6 o'clock this evening and had an audience of King Edward of about 20 minutes, and at which his Majesty signified his approval of the new Government.

TEN KILLED, MANY HURT.

Overland Limited, on Union Pacific, Collides with Freight.

An Omaha, Neb., despatch says: On the Union Pacific, a Pullman train, east of here, M.T. elation, on Wednesday morning, the Overland Limited Express, crowded with passengers, collided with a fast freight-carrying freight. The express was thrown into a deep ditch, and was partially burned. Ten persons were killed outright, and eight were injured. All of those killed were members of the train crew, while all the injured were passengers, none of whom, it is said, will die.

The cause of the accident was a mistake in orders by the conductor of the freight train. The locomotives were completely demolished, and the cars piled up over them, those of the Overland Limited being thrust into a deep ditch. The baggage, mail, and dining cars were splintered into kindling wood, and took fire and burned until the heap was entirely destroyed, together with the baggage and the mail.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Digby, N. S. Man Falls in the Mud on His Way Home.

A Halifax despatch says: Leader White, aged fifty, was found near Plymouth, Digby county, on Wednesday. He left his home on Sunday afternoon to visit Gilbert's Cove. He had been drinking, and on his return home fell in the soft mud and was frozen to death. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from exhaustion while intoxicated. He leaves a widow and a family of small children.

GLANNERS IN THE WEST.

A Farmer Had to Shoot Twelve of His Horses.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: P. Ingram, farmer, had to shoot twelve horses on Saturday on account of glancers.

A farm of 180 acres was sold near here for \$100,000, a record for farming land in the west.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades continues firm, but business is limited. No. 2 white, quoted at \$1.00; No. 2 red, and No. 2 red and mixed at 70c outside; No. 2 goose, 74 to 75c outside. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 90c; Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 84c; and No. 2 Northern at 81 to 84c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted outside at 65 to 66c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 51 to 52c; No. 3 extra, 48 to 49c; and No. 3 at 46 to 47c at outside points.

Peanut—No. 2 quoted at 77 to 78c at outside points.

Corn—The demand for Canadian is dull, with prices nominal at 42 to 43c west. American new corn is steady at 51 to 52c for No. 3 yellow.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 52 to 53c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 70c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents for export quoted at \$3.10 to \$3.15 in bulk, at \$3.40 to \$3.50. Manitoba flours are firm, as follows:—No. 1 patents, \$4.60 to \$4.80; No. 2 patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4.20 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14 to \$14.50 and shorts at \$16.50 to \$17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$16 to \$17, and shorts at \$18 to \$19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl., and inferior qualities, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.80; primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey—The market is steady at 7 to 8c for strained, and at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15 to 16c per lb.

Maple—Canada, No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at 86 to 86.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at 86 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 60 to 70c per bag, and New Brunswick, 70 to 75c per bag on track.

Poultry—Dressed hogs in fair supply, with prices steady. Turkeys, fresh killed, 9 to 10c, and chickens, 8 to 10c per lb.; live chickens, 5 to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are selling at 22 to 23c; large rolls at 21 to 22c, good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 22c, and inferior at 18 to 19c. Cramery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Picked are selling at 21c per dozen in case lots; cold storage at 23 to 24c. New laid purey nominal.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12c to 12c, and twins at 13c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at \$7.60 to \$7.75. Bacon, long clear, 10c to 10c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$17.50; short cut, \$21 to \$21.50.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 12c to 13c; do., heavy, 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 15 to 15c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 12.—Oats were quoted at 39 to 39c for No. 2, 38c for No. 3, and 37c for No. 4 in store.

There is some trading in corn at about a cent a pound, while Manitoba barley is quoted at 48c for No. 3 and 46c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$1.90; strong bakers', \$1.40; winter wheat patents, \$1.45 to \$1.50, and straight rollers, \$1.40 to \$1.45 in wood; in bags \$1.90 to \$1.95. Rolled oats, \$2.55 per bag, of 90 lbs. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9.00; No. 2, \$8.00 to \$8.50; clover, \$6 to \$6.50; clover, mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.75 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.85. Potatoes—In bags of 80 lbs. 53 to 55c; in bags, of 90 lbs. 60 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb. section; extracted, 14 to 15c; buck wheat, 5c to 5c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$19 to \$20; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American short cut, \$19; American cut clear fat backs, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11 to 11c; kettle-rendered, 12c to 12c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 9c to 9.25c; alive, 6c to 6.75c mixed lots; select, 8c. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 20c; Bakers', 19c; creamery, 23c to 23c; undergrades, 22c to 23c; dairy at 19 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 12c to 12c; Quebec, 11c to 12c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Dec. 12.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, 84c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; Dec. 83c; May, 87c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 12.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, 87c to 88c; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 84c; May, 90 to 90c.

Rye—No. 1, 70c. Barley—No. 2, 54c to 55c; sample, 37 to 54c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Wheat closed—Dec. 88c; May, 87c; No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 84c. Flour—Quiet; first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.80, second patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; first clears, \$3.65 to \$3.75; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—In bulk, \$12.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—Trade continued active at the Western Market to-day on moderate delivery of cattle. The hog situation was about the same, 12c higher, and the deliveries thereof num-

bered over 2,400. Prices were firmer in hams, and sheep held steady.

Export cattle, choice,.....	\$4.40	\$4.60
Do., medium.....	3.85	3.90
Do., bulls.....	3.00	3.25
Do., light.....	2.75	3.00
Do., cows.....	2.75	3.00
Butchers' pick.....	4.10	4.30
Do., choice.....	3.90	4.10
Do., medium.....	3.30	3.65
Do., light.....	2.75	3.10
Do., bulls.....	2.00	2.25
Cows.....	1.50	1.75
Stockers.....	3.25	3.50
Do., common.....	2.00	2.25
Do., bulls.....	2.25	2.40
Heavy feeders.....	3.50	3.60
Swedish.....	3.75	3.85
Milch cows, choice.....	40.00	50.00
Do., common.....	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes.....	3.85	4.25
Do., bucks.....	3.00	3.50
Do., culls.....	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.....	5.25	5.75
Calf, each.....	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select.....	6.37c
Do., lights and fats.....	6.12c

SAMPLES OF GRAIN.

Will be Sent Free of Charge on Application.

A despatch from Ottawa says—By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to the farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The samples of seed, including wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

Oats—Banner, Wide-Awake, Abundance, Thousand Dollar, Improved Lusitana, Goldfinger and the Central.

Wheat—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Huron, Laurel and White Fife.

Barley—Six-rowed—Mensury, Odesa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal.

Two-rowed—Stanwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

Indian Corn (for ensilage)—Early sorts, Angel of Midland, Compton, Early and Longfellow, later varieties, Selected Learning, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

Potatoes—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Rochester Rose, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent in good time for sowing.

Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, with a second sort as an alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost is in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

ADRIFT IN LAKE HURON.

Sarnia Tag Picks up Five Men in Exhausted Condition.

A Sarnia despatch says: When about 70 miles from Sarnia, the tug James Reid, belonging to the Reid Wrecking Company, of Sarnia, picked up a rowboat at midnight Thursday night adrift on Lake Huron, containing five men. The men had been fishing near Port Hope, Mich., and had been blown 25 miles out of their location, and were in an exhausted and helpless condition. The point at which they were found was 15 miles from Harbor Beach, and the men were taken there.

SENTENCED AT WINNIPEG.

Dr. Peterson Given Four Years For Stealing Furs.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Sentences were imposed by Judge Perdue in the Assize Court on Wednesday. Dr. Arnold Peterson was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for robbing Brown's fur store here a month ago. W. Winthrop for attempt to defraud creditors, was sentenced to three months in jail and fined.

BRITISH DOCTORS COMING.

Physicians of the Motherland Will Meet at Toronto in August.

A despatch from Toronto says—The coming meeting of the British Medical Association at Toronto next August promises to be the largest in its history. The members of the medical profession of the British Isles are already taking a lively interest in the trip. This meeting will mean that not only to the medical men of Canada, but to Canada herself. To the medical men, through the interchange of modern ideas, not only upon State medicine, and public health, but upon general medicine and surgical topics. To the Dominion, because it will mean that a large number of Britishers will have their eyes opened to the beauties of our climate, the splendor of our country, and the great opportunities for the investment of capital.

A PATHETIC APPEAL.

A Young Girl Writes the Superintendent of Neglected Children.

A Toronto despatch says—An orphan girl of sixteen, living in the poorer part of Ontario, with disfigurement, was having a hard time of it, when someone told her that there was a man named J. J. Kelso, living in Toronto, who looked after neglected children. She immediately got an old piece of wrapping paper and wrote him the following letter:

"Dear Sir,—I would like for you to help me if you please. I would like for you to get me a place close to where you are or I will come and stay with you and your missus, for my board, that is, if you want me, or get me a place near you for I cannot stay where I am so I rather be with you than to stay here. I cannot go outside the door for I am not safe to go and if you want me to go I will right away for I rather be where you could look after me or I'd rather stay with you and your missus. I don't want to tell you that I don't get the money to go to Toronto, but be so kind and write and tell me if you will let me come and stay with you and your missus, or if not, if you would get me a place. So this is all for this time, so good-bye."

Needless to say, Mr. Kelso sent the requisite fare and although she is not working for him or his "missus," she is under good influences and is now a happy and contented young woman.

HEAVY FINE WAS LEVIED.

Justice Clute's Opinion of the Toronto Plumbers' Bonuses.

A Toronto despatch says: In announcing his decision to impose a fine of \$5,000 each upon the Master Plumbers and Steamfitters and the Central Supply Association, at the conclusion of the famous conspiracy trial on Friday, Mr. Justice Clute said in part—"One hardly knows how to express one's self in reference to disclosures such as we have had in regard to the plumbers' system. A number of hitherto reputable men met around a table and, under the pretence of sending in invited tenders, deliberately adopt a method by which, without apparently the slightest compunction, they took from that portion of the public who happened to be interested, money to which they had no claim; no more claim than any person passing another upon the street, and by force robbing him of what he had. Indeed, I think that offence rather the least offensive. Here they adopt a system of misrepresentation and fraud in order to induce persons inviting tenders to believe that the tender was reasonable and fair when for at least two or three years it was admitted that not one single honest tender had come from this association."

THE DAIRY EXPORTS.

This Year Shows an Increase of Ten Million Dollars.

A Montreal despatch says: Ten million dollars is the amount of increase in the exports of Canadian cheese and butter this year over last year, according to the estimate published in the Montreal Gazette. The value of exports of these two products is estimated at more than thirty million dollars. Exports of cheese from Montreal this season amounted to 2,131,101 boxes, an increase of 6,602 boxes, but a decrease of 274,831 boxes from 1903. These exports represented in money \$18,029,538, an increase of \$3,649,813 over last year and a decrease of \$3,534,030 from 1903.

Both make and price in 1903 were greater than this year. The average price this year was \$8.50 a box; last year it was \$8.80 and in 1903 \$9.

In butter the increase was large, both in amount and in returns therefrom. The total export from Montreal was 573,440 packages, an increase of 83,449 packages over last year, and 235,172 packages over 1903. The average price this year was \$17c a pound, making a total value of \$7,597,492, an increase of \$2,455,268.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

Yield Estimated at Eighty-eight Million Bushels.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner, has issued the following estimate of the wheat and alfalfa crop, 30th inst.—Estimated yield, 88,418,000 bushels; inspected to date, 30,525 cars, 30,525,000 bushels; in store in country elevators of C. P. R., 13,229,053 bushels

WAS SENT HOME AS INCURABLE

THEN JOS. BOONE FOUND HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He was Unable to Work for Seven Years Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Cott's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 11.—(Special).—The days of miracles are past, but the cure of Joseph Boone of this place almost ranks with sensational cures of the earlier times. Mr. Boone had been ailing for eight years, seven of which he was unable to work from the effects of Backache and Kidney Complaint. He was all aches and pains.

He was treated by several doctors and after seven months in the hospital was sent home as incurable. It was there that reading of cures in the newspapers led him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took twenty-one boxes to cure him, but to-day he is strong and well and hard at work lobster fishing.

People here have learned that if this disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

OLD HOBBY HORSE AGAIN.

Cyclope of One Hundred years Ago to be Renewed.

The latest fashion in cycling is a "cyclope" for ladies, says the London Daily Mirror. This takes us back to the days of the Regency, when the "first gentleman of the age" blandly squandered millions at Brighton, and his friends amused themselves by "hobby-horsing" along the front.

The "cyclope," indeed, is exactly the old "hobby-horse" with improvements. True, it is fitted with pneumatic tires, spatter-weight compared with the hideous combination of wood and iron which our great grandfathers disported. But the main "hobby-horse" features are retained.

There are no pedals, the machine being propelled by thrusting the feet against the ground, or by "pump-pooling" with a walking stick or alpenstock. The seat is very low, so that the most clumsy rider can hardly fall off, and of course, barely any instruction is required. You can get up quite a fair speed on the machine—ten miles an hour being about the limit.

But who, it may be asked, would care to use a cyclope when ordinary bicycles are faster and less trouble? One idea is that the new machine will give more vigorous and healthy exercise than the ordinary bicycle affords. Another is that elderly ladies will be attracted by its absolute safety. Besides, the price—four guineas—is very low.

The first lady's machine has been built to the order of a distinguished customer, and in a generation which worships health and is always looking for some new form of exercise it has a chance of becoming a fad. The chief obstacle is ridicule. Ladies have the art of looking graceful under most unpromising circumstances, but ten miles an hour on a cyclope will be rather a severe test of this faculty.

THE WIFE AS MANAGER.

"You can rely upon it," said a keen business man, that the man whose wife is managing his salary for him is prosperous. When I see a man that I happen to know hand his earnings over to his wife, I set him down as getting along well. He has started on the right road out of ten he is saving something. It is a fact which he is apt to overlook is that if he only spends a little less than he makes, he is bound to get rich. A woman who manages her husband's salary will help him to do this nearly every time, as women are meaner than men. Some men find it impossible to save money, and a man who got to spend less than he makes before he can begin to get along. The man whose wife is enough of a manager to help him get to this point by taking care of his money for him may consider himself fortunate.

A BRAIN WORKER.

Must Have the Kind of Food That Nourishes Brain.

"I am a literary man whose nervous energy is a great part of my stock in trade, and ordinarily I have little patience with breakfast foods and the extravagant claims made of them. But I cannot withhold my acknowledgment of the debt that I owe to Grape-Nuts food."

"I discovered long ago that the very bulkiness of the ordinary diet was not calculated to give one a clear head, the power of sustained, accurate thinking. I always felt heavy and sluggish in mind as well as body after eating the ordinary meal, which diverted the blood from the brain to the digestive apparatus."

"I tried foods easy of digestion, but found them usually deficient in nutriment. I experimented with many breakfast foods and they, too, proved unsatisfactory, till I reached Grape-Nuts. And then the problem was solved."

"Grape-Nuts agreed with me perfectly from the beginning, satisfying my hunger and supplying the nutriment that so many other prepared foods lack."

"I had not been using it very long before I found that I was turning out an unusual quantity and quality of work. Continued use has demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that Grape-Nuts food contains all the elements needed by the brain and nervous system of the hard working public writer." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in paperback.

HEALTH

A FIT OF THE BLUES.

Half the time when people say they have the "blues," all they need is to get out and get a breath of fresh air.

People who have "blues" stay in houses too much; they don't exercise enough, and they eat too much. The body is clogged with a surplus of food, the lungs are vitiated with bad air, and the whole machinery of the body is working at low gear. The motor wheels of the machinery drag and run heavily.

This physical condition is reflected upon the mental faculties, and they become torpid and sluggish, and everything takes on a depressed, "blue" look. All the little worries, troubles and perplexities are magnified, and the world seems a dismal, desolate place, indeed, and the poor "blue" person is enveloped in a fog of misery and despair. He thinks the whole world is topsy-turvy and all the elements are combining to make him wretched, that everybody is just as mean as he feels.

And yet all the while this whole world-full of misery is controlled right within himself. People everywhere are going to and fro about their affairs, with sympathy in their hearts and kindness in their eyes. The world is running over with joy and the people in it are not as bad as they seem.

What the "blue" individual needs is to get outdoors and absorb some of the happiness that is going to waste. He or she has been absorbing all sorts of indigestible food and vitiated air, until the body has rebelled. What he needs to do is to let up a little on eating, skip a meal or two, take a long, brisk walk, walk, breathe in great draughts of pure oxygen, drink plenty of water.

This will help to eliminate the poison from the body, that has been making things "blue." The machinery will commence to run easier, the wheels will quit dragging and begin to run merrily round and round, humming a little tune that will quiet the fretted nerves. The trouble is all within your own little self. You have overfed the body, or given it bad air or deprived it of its needed rest. You may be sure when you feel "blue" you have done something or omitted to do something that was required to keep your body in perfect working order. One ought to feel ashamed to say he has the "blues," for it is really an admission that he has been mistreating his body. So, if you ever get the "blues," don't tell anyone, but go outdoors and run and walk and breathe until you get rid of them.

HOUSEHOLD FILTERS.

The fact that intestinal diseases, such as typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, and so forth are commonly transmitted through contaminated water makes it seem advisable to print a word of warning regarding the use of domestic water-filters.

The most efficient method of purifying contaminated water-supplies on a large scale is by means of sand filter-beds in which the water percolates very slowly through a layer of fine sand several feet in thickness. Cities that have installed such plants report a great improvement in their health statistics. Knowledge of the danger to be apprehended from the water-supply has become so widespread, however, that domestic filters intended to be used by the individual household have come into general use.

These are of numerous varieties and employ many different substances as the filtering medium, such as charcoal, sand, mineral wool, unglazed clay or porcelain, and so forth. These may appear to be useful, owing to the ability to run off a certain amount of coloring matter and floating materials, but as usually employed they fall far short of the necessary degree of efficiency, and may even be directly a source of added danger apart from the false sense of security they inspire.

Unless such filters are very frequently taken apart and thoroughly cleaned, bacteria are apt to pass through freely, and even to multiply in the filter itself, so that number of germs in the water that is drawn off may actually be increased instead of diminished.

There is but one safe way for the consumer to deal with a doubtful water-supply. If enough suspicion attaches to the water to make the use of a filter seem desirable, the conditions are such that half-way measures are out of place, and only absolute sterilization can be considered. Every drop of such water intended for table use should be thoroughly treated in this way is due to the fact that the dissolved air is expelled from it by the heat, but by placing it in bottles only three-quarters full and shaking well, enough air will be taken up to restore the palatability. The bottles may then be placed in the refrigerator to be cooled, for of course the ice is just as likely to be bad as the water, and there is no use in purifying the water if it is to be put into it.

HEALTH HINTS.

Get plenty of sunlight. Nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness.

Avoid excesses of all kinds. They injure the mind and body.

The long and beautiful and wholesome life is qualified by constant temperance.

Don't live to eat. Eat to live.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary. Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

MORNING TALE.

Bobby—"Mother, tell me a fairy story."

Neither—"I can't. Go ask your father what detained him downtown so late last night; that will be one."

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure. It is effective every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Hicks—"My wife is very methodical. She's always got a place for everything and everything in its place." Wicks—"So has mine, but I can never find the place."

FOR FAMILY AFFECTION.

The town of Chantilly, France, which is generally associated with charity. Mme. Mortier des Noyes gave to the town in 1878 600 fr., and decreed that the dividends from this sum when invested should be applied as a reward for filial piety. The conditions are that candidates must be Frenchwomen, maids or widows, either born or domiciled for five years in the town. The prize is awarded for high character, and for love, favor, and affection shown in the family. This year's prize has been given to Mlle. Kaufmann, a seamstress, who for twenty years has made the wants of her infirm mother her first care.

\$10,000 A YEAR FOR ONE ROOM.

The widening of Piccadilly, London, has been the means of showing the enormous value of land in the centre of London, the sum paid by the London County Council for a small area, which, of course, was built upon, working out at £34 a square foot. This is believed to be the record, but as it included compensation for disturbance it cannot be compared with the prices paid in Cornhill, which is the highest-tenanted spot on earth, a single room having been let recently for \$10,000 a year.

Bed-ridden 45 Years—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be glad to sign it. I will be glad to give it." Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora, "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58

Gratified Hostess—"So glad you like my tart; I always think that small cakes do better than large ones. It is the size that makes these little tarts seem so appetizing." Horrified Epileptic—"Good gracious! You don't say you put size into them!"

Avoiding Winter colds is difficult; curing them is a task. A powerful remedy, when the cold is young and not wait until it settles on the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balm, complete relief will be slow.

Miss Prism—"Don't let your dog bite me, little boy." Little Boy—"He won't bite, ma'am." Miss Prism—"But he is showing his teeth." Boy (with pride)—"Certainly he is, ma'am; and if you had as good teeth as he has you'd show 'em too."

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthy action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

A PRACTICAL KING.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is not a play king or a figurehead, if the stories that come from time to time tell truly of his activity. His foreign minister, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly, asked him to sign a decree enlarging the force of the foreign office. The king promised to think the matter over.

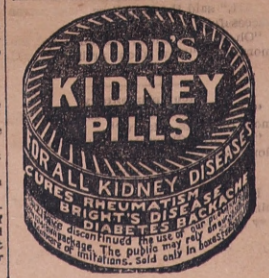
The next morning he set out on foot alone to visit the office. Arriving at nine o'clock, he found no one there but a solitary idle clerk. "What are the hours of this office?" asked the king.

"From eight till twelve," was the reply.

"And when may I expect to see your colleagues?"

"They generally turn up about eleven."

"Very well. Tell your chief when he comes that I have been here." Then His Majesty sent for the minister, and suggested that instead of asking for more clerks he should make it his business to see that those already employed did their duty.

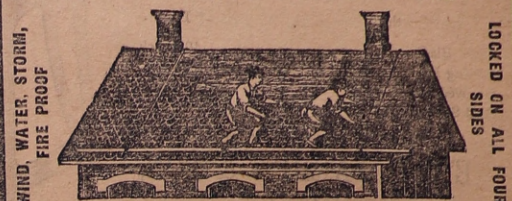


THE BEST OF PEOPLE make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon

ONLY ONE BEST T.F.A. BLUE RIBBON.

Pedlar's 'Oshawwa' STEEL Shingles



Galvanized or painted. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Barns, Houses, Sheds, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and nails are the only tools required. It is non-harsh and high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 10 inches long. Bevel and Embossed Ceilings. V-Crimbed Roofing. 2000 designs of roofing, siding and ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings throughout the Dominion are covered with our Steel Metal Goods, making them.

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF. Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best for the climate. We can supply Bare Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Keel, Conductor Pipes, 5/8" or 1" Elbows, Spikes, Nails. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861. Capital invested \$250,000.

Write To Day for Catalogue No. 14 R and Free Samples.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE. MONTREAL, QUE. 707 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Bank St. TORONTO, ONT. 50 Yonge St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 415 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS, OSHAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

LARGEST ARSENIC MINE.

What is said to be the largest arsenic mine in the world, turning out 70 tons a month, is situated in Floyd County, Virginia, seventeen miles from Christiansburg, the nearest railway station.

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Ointment makes short work of it. Also, take Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

Magistrate—"So you admit having been engaged in making counterfeit money?" Prisoner—"Yes, your worship. You see, the supply of the genuine article is so very short."

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a remarkably short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

"Is there anything you don't need that I might take?" asked the rag-and-bone man, watching Jones throwing rubbish into the dust-bin. "Yes," snapped Jones, "a bath!"

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Young Husband (to wife)—"Didn't I telegraph to you not to bring your mother with you?" Young Wife—"I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

First Actor—Many a time my poor old father inspired me not to become an actor. Second Actor—Don't worry, old man—you didn't!

When in town, buy "The D & L" Mouth Plaster. Try it for neuralgia or rheumatic pains. It is the best and simplest thing and will only cost five cents.

A successful man is the one who is able to persuade others to accept him at his own valuation.

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, every scientific thing, in its working, it is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated, from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmentier's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

NATURE'S FIRST LAW.

"If you please," announced the grimy little person, who had just rapped at the door, "mother wants to know if you will kindly lend her your preserving-kettle."

"Well," said the lady of the house dubiously, "I would do so with pleasure, but the last time I obliged your mother she preserved it so effectively that I haven't seen it since."

A look of extreme hauteur passed over the maiden's countenance. "Very well," she said. "There's no need to be nasty about it. The old thing was full of holes when we borrowed it, and mother wouldn't have troubled to ask you again, or we need you bringing home a new one."

THEN THE DINERS TITTERED.

In a restaurant recently a gentleman left his wife for a few moments to chat with an acquaintance at another table, and while he was there his friend persuaded him to partake of some lamb.

Under a misapprehension the waiter removed the lamb before he had eaten it, whereupon he exclaimed, "Goodness, where is my lamb?"

His wife, overheard the question, answered in a clear voice, "Here I am, darling."

A man seldom acts like a fool unless he's the real thing.

Bargain List of Farms mailed free. ALF. BROWN, Dept. K, Picton, Ont.

Practical Every Day Less cost on 30 FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUB. HOUSE, Box 43, Chatham, Ont.

D. H. BASTED & CO. FUR MANUFACTURERS 77 King East, Toronto

LADIES' MEN'S FUR and FUR-LINED COATS. Everything in Fur. Send for catalogue. RAW FURS we pay highest prices. Send for price list.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock. Valuable Advice Free Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

THE VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 538 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

HIS MENTAL CALIBRE.

Biggs—So the phenologist who examined your head wasn't very complimentary, eh?

Diggs—I should say not. He told me I was cut out for a society man.

Sudden transition from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the most annoying cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders, there is none better than Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

Husband (newly married)—"Don't you think, love, if I were to smoke, it would spoil the curtains?" Wife—"Ah! you are really the most un-fish and the thoughtful husband to be found anywhere—certainly it would." Husband—"Well, then, take the curtains down."

Success in Life is dependent upon good health. If you are ill or feeble, take "Parvitol." It is the best tonic. 50 bottles, all medicine dealers.

Gregson (in alarm)—"Great Scott! I've left my purse under my pillow." Fisher—"Oh, well, your servant is honest, isn't she?" Gregson—"That's just it—she'll take it to my wife."

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. It doesn't cure you if it costs you nothing. If it does cost you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has secured every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes: "I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better. I then bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they were better in the morning. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

ISSUE NO. 50-55.

Skates!

Ladies' Hockeys

FULL NICKLE PLATED.

Plain Blades,	\$1.75 pr.
Flange "	\$2.25 "
Spring, Nickel Plat.	\$1.25 "
" Plain "	.50 "

Gents' Hockeys

FULL NICKLE PLATED.

Blued Top,	\$1.25 pr.
With puck stop,	1.75 "
" " "	\$2.00, \$2.25.
Spring, plain,	50c. pr.

Hockey Pucks.

Boys'	15c.	Regulation	25c.
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Hockey Sticks.

Second Growth Yellow Birch, "Mic-Mac" Pattern.

Plain Blade,	40c. each.
Lifting Blade,	50c. "
Grooved Blade,	50c. "
Goal Sticks,	60c. "

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE.

Christmas Novelties at the POPULAR SHOE STORE.

SLIPPERS as a CHRISTMAS GIFT are highly appreciated.
FOR THE LADIES.
(Our First Thought Always.)

Ladies' Felt Juliets, in all the pretty shades,	75c. to \$1.00.
" Fancy Crocheted Bedroom Slippers,	25c. to \$1.25.
" Felt Slippers, all shades, from	
" Fine Overshoes and Skating Boots.	
" Dongola Lace and Button Boots from	\$1.25 to \$3.50.

For the Girls and Children.

Girls' Fancy Felt Slippers, every shade,	Girls' Moccasins.
" Juliets, in red, brown and black,	
Children's Felt Slippers and Fancy Carpet Slippers,	
" Moccasins, fancy.	Children's Santa Claus Slippers.
" Fleece Lined Boots.	
See our Infants' Elder-Down Leggings.	

FOR THE MEN.

Men's Fancy Opera Slippers,	Men's Fine Carpet Slippers.
" Fine Overshoes,	" Felt Slippers.
Men's and Ladies' Patent Colt Boots from	\$3.00 to \$5.00.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas Shopping. Have a look at our Window Display.

No trouble to show goods at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

THE SOUL OF THE KITCHEN
A SOUVENIR RANGE

A happy kitchen means often a happy home. All kitchens are happy when the SOUVENIR RANGE is used. Of simple construction and handsome appearance.

SAVES TIME, TROUBLE, AND COAL BILLS.
THE DIRECT DRAFT DAMPER ALLOWES PERFECT & EASY CONTROL.

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers
Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal
Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove.
We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

L. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

Tenders for Wood.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary of Stirling School Board for 40 cords of sound, green, hard, body Maple Wood, sawed 4 feet in length, to be delivered at the schools during the winter.

Also quote price for 2 feet long. Tenders will be opened on or before Jan. 2nd, 1908.

G. G. THRASHER,
Secretary.

NOTICE

To the Ratepayers of the Township of Rawdon.

I, the undersigned Collector, have made arrangements with Mr. Lindsay Meiklejohn to take in all taxes that will be paid to him; and have given no authority to the Sovereign Bank to take in any taxes for me. I will be in Stirling the last Saturday in November and every Saturday in December.

JOHN BAILEY,
Collector.

Wood For Sale.

Hard Wood, dry; Soft Wood, dry; Slab Wood, dry. By the cord or car load at C. P. R. Junction. Also, cedar fence rails. Address

W. H. HUBBELL,
or B. R. WRIGHT, Stirling, Marmora

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we have removed our shop which was situated on Front St. west, to the south part of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on Mill St., near the city bridge. All parties wanting monuments of any description would do well to give us a call before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JAN. 1, 1907, \$1.00

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Scalp Should Be Cleaned Carefully and a Soft Brush Used.

Dr. George W. Spencer, writing in the American Physician on the care of the hair and scalp, says:

"Boys and men think they have to have their scalp and hair scrubbed with soap and water and then dried by violently rubbing with a rough towel or submitted to a most wonderfully beneficial preparation, called a shampoo, which leaves the scalp in a tender and congested condition favorable for infection and sensitive atmospheric changes.

"The cleaning of the scalp should be very carefully and tenderly performed, using warm water with a mild soap, rubbing in gently and with the ends of the fingers, then rinsing with tepid water and drying by gently pressing the hair and scalp with a very dry towel, continuing until thoroughly dry, or, better still, dry it by fanning. If any application is necessary to bring hair thus dried into shape, dampen with a bi-chloride of mercury solution of one two-thousandths.

"Ordinarily this thorough cleaning need not be done oftener than once a week, and in the interim the hair needs only to be brushed with a soft brush without allowing the brush to scratch the scalp.

"The stiff brush, and especially that most injurious of all brushes, the military brush, which is frequently used for months several times daily until it becomes filled with dirt, can only be of great injury to the scalp because of the vigorous scratching as well as breaking the hair."

ANGRY AT THE MOON.

Untaught Deaf Mutes Resent Its Apparent Attitude Toward Them.

The moon appears to be the center of every untaught deaf mute's cosmogony. With only one exception that I have been able to find, untaught deaf mutes all resent the moon's apparent supervisory attitude toward them.

"When I went to my bedroom the moon shined in and laughed at me. I didn't like it. I shook my fist at the moon."

"When I went to walk the moon chased me. I hated the moon. I made faces at the moon."

As a stimulant to undesirable emotions, the moon must exert considerable influence upon the moral life of the uneducated deaf. One little boy obeyed the impulse it is human to feel when persistently nagged. He tried to kill the nagger.

"The moon went wherever I did. I hated the moon, and I was afraid of it. My mother and I went to call on Mrs. Smith across the Potomac river. I was afraid of the moonbeams on the water. I said in signs that I was afraid to cross the bridge. My mother covered my eyes with her handkerchief so I could not see the moonbeams on the water. She held my hand tight. I asked Emma Smith to let me take John's gun. She put cap and powder on the gun. I shot at the moon. The gun made fire and smoke. The moon went behind clouds. I thought I had killed the wicked moon. I was very glad that the moon was dead."—Sarah Harvey, Porter in Reader.

Two Freaks of Nature.

Two contrasting freaks of nature are the Island of Fire and the Lake of Snow. The Island of Fire is called the Home of Hot Devils. It is situated in the midst of a large lake of boiling mud in the island of Java. The steam and gases which arise from the sticky mud form themselves into bubbles attaining the diameter of five or six feet and sailing high up in the air like balloons, carried hither and thither by the wind and finally exploding with a loud crash.

The biggest snow lake is seen from the summit of Hsiper pass, in the Karakorum range. It is more than 300 square miles in area. In Switzerland the sea of ice might better be called the sea of snow, as the surface is broken up by solar heat, which makes a minute assuring in the ice, giving it the appearance of snow.

Catching Pheasants.

There are more ways of catching birds than by putting salt on their tails. One of the oddest and at the same time most successful is the use of a lime smeared paper bag used for capturing pheasants. The slender, conical shaped bag is fastened to a twig after the coating of lime has been put on the inside and a few peas are dropped in for bait. Attracted by the peas, Mr. Pheasant thrusts his head into the mouth of the trap, and presto, he cannot withdraw it, so must walk around thus decorated until finally he drops dead from suffocation.

Slow Progress.

"Yes, indeed," said young Kallow, "I'm raising a mustache; been nursing it for a month. Never raised one before, y' know, and I'm rather curious about what color it will be when it's full grown."

"Well," replied Miss Peppery, "at that rate it will probably be gray."

Citing an Exception.

"Art," said the moralizer, "can never successfully imitate nature."

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the demoralizer. "How about artificial ice?"

Uncomplimentary.

"Ah, Miss Ethel, I can read your inmost thoughts, y' know."

"Oh, Mr. Chumpleigh, then please don't get insulted!"

Not Selfish.

He—Do you believe in every man for himself? She—Oh, no! I believe in every man for some woman.

J. BOLDRICK & SON

To All who Expect to Buy Furs this Winter

GREETING.

With a very pardonable pride may Stirling feel pleased with her places of business and the stocks in them just now, and none more attractive than the Bank Block Fur Store of Jas. Boldrick & Son. The artistic beauty of the display of Furs is very fine and suggestive of cold weather, and draws lots of visitors of every class. Mr. Boldrick, Sr. gives it his whole attention, after an experience of 25 years in the Fur Business. Over \$3,000 worth of Fine Furs for your inspection, to which all are welcome.

The Persian Lamb Coats are the brightest and best class, with Girdle which adds much to their looks in style and fit. We have loads of Men's Fur and Fur Lined Coats and all others.

We bought to-day a traveller's samples of large sized ALASKA SABLE MUFFS, the best, and they are now in stock.

We desire your Fur Trade and we invite you to visit our store and see our stock. We are doing the Fur Trade here all right with our large stock to select from, and we mean to keep it attractive all winter.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

The institutions of the National Sanitarium Association, including the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium and the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, are under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, and Countess Grey.

Readers of this announcement will be glad to know that there has been an encouraging response to our request for help for the

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives



FREE HOSPITAL
FOR CONSUMPTIVES
NEAR GRAVENHURST,
ONTARIO

Since this institution was opened, a little more than three years ago, 560 patients have been cared for. Over 2,000 patients have been treated in our two Muskoka homes within the past seven years.

—Not a single applicant has ever
—been refused admission to the
—Muskoka Free Hospital for Con-
—sumptives because of his or
—her poverty.

Our plea for help is that the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives cares for patients that all other hospitals refuse. If the needed money is forthcoming, this dread disease might be stamped out.

—Dr. T. G. RODDICK, an eminent physician of Montreal, ex-president of the Canadian Medical Association, and ex-president of the British Medical Association, stated at a meeting of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, his firm belief that in twenty-five years, provided proper means are adopted, a case of consumption would be a curiosity.

Within the month the accommodation has been increased by twenty-five beds, adding to the burdens of maintenance, but in the faith that a generous public will come to the aid of the trustees.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W.

Chatterton Chips

The annual meeting of the Eclipse cheese factory was held last Friday, when the only change in the board was the resignation of J. A. Bird and election of Chas. Vandervander in his place. The stockholders got \$26.50 per stand-ard.

As some of the neighbors were passing Geo. Paliser's place about 11 o'clock on Saturday night they noticed that his house was on fire. Quickly getting help they succeeded in putting out the fire before much damage was done. A few minutes longer and the house would have been past saving, and Geo. would probably have been burned to death, as he was in a heavy sleep. He had been to Belleville that day helping his neighbors cash their cheese checks, and got mixed up with the John Barleycorn family, which probably made him less careful than usual.

The festive season is at hand. Get down in your pocket or crawl into a hole.

John Lancaster seems to be recovering from his operation as fast as can be expected, and may be home for Xmas yet.

Merry Xmas and Happy New Year. Our first sleighing.

Mr. D. D. Mann, Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway and in a speech at Edmonton recently that when our Northwest is fairly well settled it will produce a billion bushels of wheat annually.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at News-Argus office. A large stock of various qualities always on hand. Prices right.

CUTTERS.

Just received a fine lot of up-to-date Cutters. Come early and make your choice while the stock is complete.

I have a full line of Farm Implements, Raymond Sewing Machines, DE LAVAL Cream Separators. Beware of those Cheap John Separators. Buy a DE LAVAL and you will get the best.

A call solicited.

W. J. GRAHAM,
Stirling Foundry.

HARDWARE!

Now is the time for settling up accounts. I respectfully ask all who are indebted to me by either note or account to call and settle. I give one year's credit only.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

This Appeal Is To You!

**THE HOSPITAL FOR
SICK CHILDREN**

For it Cares for Every Sick Child in Ontario whose Parents Cannot Afford to Pay for Treatment.

The Hospital for Sick Children, College street, Toronto, appeals to fathers and mothers of Ontario for funds to maintain the thousand sick children that it nurses within its walls every year.

The Hospital is not a local institution—Provincial. The sick child from any place in Ontario who can't afford to pay has the same privileges as the child living in Toronto and is treated free.

The Hospital had last year in its beds and out-patients—811 of these were from 217 places outside of Toronto. The cost is 1.14 cents per patient per day, and there were 135 sick little ones a day in the Hospital.

Since its foundation the Hospital has treated 11,262 children. About 8,000 of these were unable to pay a fee and were treated free.

Your money can put golden hinges on the door of the Hospital's mercy. Everybody's child. Need to somebody's child. The Hospital pays out dividends of health and happiness to suffering childhood on every dollar that is paid by friends of little children.

If you know of any child in your neighborhood who is sick or crippled or has club feet, send the parent's name to the Hospital.

See what can be done for club-foot children. There were 38 like cases last year and hundreds in 30 years.

PLEASE send contributions to J. Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., of the Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

The Store of Quality.

Christmas Buying IS ALWAYS A Hard Question to Solve,

but if you will give us a chance we'll try to make it easy. No better place for Gentlemen's Christmas Presents in the County than at FRED. WARD'S, and no larger stocks from which to make a selection. It would fill this whole paper if we could only quote you all the nice and useful things we have that would gladden the hearts of husbands, sons, brothers or—

Smoking Jackets,
Fur Lined Gloves,
Fur Lined Mitts,
Wool Lined Gloves,
Wool Lined Mitts,
Fur Gauntlets,
Fancy Suspenders,
Black Satin Scarfs,
Black Silk Scarfs,
Silk Mufflers, white, col-
ored or figured,
Cuff Buttons and Links,
Fancy Knitted Vests.

We are Headquarters for
FINE NECKWEAR.
Our selection for Christ-
mas is finer and larger
than ever. Every con-
ceivable style, color and
quality, 15c. to 75c.

Fine Shirts and Collars,
Colored Shirts,
Fine Underwear,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Pure Irish Linen and Pure
Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Hosiery.

We cannot quote you prices on all the above, but one thing we guarantee is, that we have ONE PRICE FOR ALL, and that as low as any for the quality. We don't ask you \$5.00 and expect to take \$3.

FOR THE LADIES.

We have a fine selection of the Best Furs, and they are what we represent them to be. Ruffs, Capelines, Muffs, Jackets, Stoles, Caps, Gauntlets, Gloves and Mitts.

Silk, Linen and Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS. PURSES.
FANCY PERFUMES, in fancy cases or by the ounce, and many other useful as well as ornamental presents.

CLOTHING.

Our stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing is made up of the WARD BRAND—the best on Earth—manufactured especially for our trade. See our line of High Grade Overcoats at

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

Fall Bargains.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COATS—A lot we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

HEAVY COATINGS—all colors and prices. First-class pattern free with every coat sold.

In DRESS GOODS we have a fine up-to-date assortment in all the newest shades. Tweeds, in all colors, 50c. and 75c. yd.

Our assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear is complete in every line.

Ladies' Vests, 18, 25, 30, 45c. to \$1.10 ea. See our specials at 25 and 30c.

Children's Vests from 10c. up.

Heavy Wool Hose, 15, 20, 25, 30c. to 50c.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 12½, 20, 25c. and 40c.

Ladies' and Men's Mocha Gloves, in tan and black, \$1.00.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, washable, 75c.

A lot of Silk cheap, for fancy work.

3 lbs. Mixed Cake for 25c. 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

3 lbs. Soda Biscuit for 25c. 22 lbs. Light Brown Sugar, \$1.00.

Extra fine Jam—peach, plum, black currant, strawberry, etc., 10c. Imp. pint bottle.

C. F. STICKLE.

Highest price paid for all produce.

Lowest Expense Ratio.

The Government Blue Book, just published, shows that

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

had for 1904 the **Lowest Expense Rate** of any Canadian Life Company, the ratio of "general expenses" to "income" being only **17.4 per cent.**, while the **average** of all the Canadian Life Companies for that year is **25.47 per cent.**

S. BURROWS.

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR \$1.00.

Local Option in Rawdon.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—Kindly permit me through the columns of your paper to address the electors of the township of Rawdon in reference to the vote to be taken re the question of local option, and very much obliged.

Yours truly,

JAMES SCOTT,
Pres. Rawdon Temperance Ass'n.
TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

GENTLEMEN,—As the liquor party in the township of Rawdon have determined once more to test the moral principles of the ratepayers of this township on the line of Temperance, by introducing a by-law to repeal the Local Option By-law which is now in force in the township of Rawdon, and as said by-law has already received its second reading it therefore awaits the decision of the electors as to whether it will be allowed to pass and to come into effect or not. If the majority of ballots cast are marked AGAINST this by-law, then it will be defeated, and the local option law will continue in force for a term of three years longer. If not defeated, then the local option law will be set aside on and after the first day of May next, and the demoralizing business of liquor selling in the township will be clothed with respectability and receive the sanction, and of course the protection, of law. And whether we will or no the battle is upon us, and will be fought out at the polls on the first day of January, 1906. Therefore we crave your kind indulgence while we endeavor to place before you the situation, in order that this important question may be decided in the most intelligent manner.

Below is the form of the ballot to be used on the occasion:

January 1st, 1906. Voting on By-law to repeal By-law No. 188, submitted to the Council of Rawdon Township.	FOR
	The By-Law.
	AGAINST
	The By-Law.

From the above it will be seen that temperance voters will mark their ballots in the lower space, and vice versa. Therefore let every voter ponder well his privilege and his responsibility in this respect. For

"No jest is this, one cast amiss
May blast the hope of freedom's years."

We have it from reliable sources that not less than one hundred municipalities of this Province are now marshaling their forces to fight side by side with us for the prohibition of the liquor traffic within their respective borders. And to our mind there is something tremendously significant in the fact that our first act, and the first act of so many others in the New Year, will be to decide to be to decide in reference to a great moral question; to declare ourselves either for or against a monster aggressive evil. An evil that blasts all that is great and blights all that is good in humanity; that betrays the man of honor into infamy, and the man of weakness into sin; that destroys the tenderest ties of social life, and which, like the terrible scorpion from the desert, may always be traced by the death and desolation which ever abound in its track. It has been truly said it would require a quill plucked from the wing of the destroying angel and dipped in blood, to describe the deadly work of the drink traffic.

It will be remembered that in January, 1898, the township of Rawdon first grappled with this terrible evil, and with a view of banishing it from within her fair borders, passed the Local Option By-law by a majority of 186 votes. Four years afterwards the liquor party brought on a repealing by-law, with a view to setting aside the local option law. On this occasion the young men of the township, farmers' sons, were permitted to vote, and right nobly did they acquit themselves, for the repealing by-law was defeated by a majority of 239 votes. Surely such overwhelming majorities as these should convince the most incredulous of the strong temperance sentiment existing in the township.

What reason then could possibly be assigned for again thrusting a repealing by-law in the face of our people. We might well enquire what harm or evil is chargeable against the local option law that it should be repealed? One thing is certain, it has not made paupers, as the drink traffic invariably does, to be sheltered, clothed, and fed at the expense of the public treasury. The records of the township show this, for when the local option law first came into force the township of Rawdon was paying annually upwards of \$300, (in some years the amount nearly reached \$400) for charitable purposes, while in 1904, the last year for which we have the accounts fully closed up, the total amount paid for charity was \$116.50. Again, local option cannot be charged with being in debt to the township treasury. The records show that up to Dec. 31st, 1904, there has been paid into the township treasury fines for violations of the local option law to the amount of \$459.97. This far exceeds all amounts that have ever been drawn therefrom for the purpose of enforcing the observance of the law. Beside this there was also \$175 more of fines which were imposed and never collected, and these were also for violations of the same law.

Failing to find anything in the township records that appears to the disadvantage of the local option law we proceed to weigh a few of those statements which are being peddled around among the people. Here is one, "More liquor is being sold under local option law than was sold in the same time under license." Then why such strenuous and repeated efforts to repeal the local option law by those who wish to carry on the business of liquor selling? And why did those same men appeal to the Council and get their assessment reduced, urging as their plea that the local option law was seriously hindering their business? The reason is clear to every one, and requires no explanation.

Again, if more liquor is being sold under local option law than under license, who are the men that drink it? Can those in the business point out any new drunkards which they have made under the local option law? We are credibly informed that this cannot be done. Then the statement cannot be sustained. For it will not soon be forgotten how that under license men drank without restraint. Yes, they drank, and blasphemed, and fought like demons, until pools of human blood, and fragments of human flesh, polluted the streets of our fair township. In the vicinity of our licensed hotels. We are still further assured by reliable men that although the local option law has not at all times been observed as it should have been, yet the open public drinking and disgraceful scenes of former days are no more enacted in this township.

It is said that "by retaining the local option law we lose the license." To this we reply: When men enter into partnership looking for profits they must expect to assume responsibility. The income from license at the time when the township of Rawdon dissolved partnership with the rumrunner and washed her hands of him and his iniquitous business, amounted to less than fifteen cents for each 100 acres of the area of the township. And the responsibility was, and still is, "Woe to him that buildeth a town with blood, and stablisheth a city by iniquity." "Woe to him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth his hands to him and maketh him drunken." Hab. 2: 12, 15. Will the electors of Rawdon accept such terms as these, or for one moment suffer such conditions to be fastened down upon them? We venture the assertion that they never will. If not, then we must arise in all the strength of our moral manhood, and work and vote AGAINST this repealing by-law.

But those would-be vendors of strong drink assure us that "If the repealing by-law is allowed to pass there will be only one license granted in the township, and that will be at the C. P. R. Jct., where hotel accommodation is needed by the travelling public." To this we reply: The local option law does not bar any man from the privilege

(Continued on fourth page)

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup, and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. Lock, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

Are You Sending Money Away?

For Small Amounts Use a

SOVEREIGN BANK

MONEY ORDER

Payable anywhere. No Blanks to fill out. Receipts given to purchasers. Issued at the following rates.

\$5 and under	- 8c.	Over \$10 and up to \$30	- 10c.
Over 5 and up to \$10	- 8c.	" 30 " " 50	- 15c.

Over \$50 Drafts issued at best rates.

Remittances made to all points by Cable or Telegraphic Transfer. Bills of Exchange sold on all Foreign Countries.

Sterling Hall.



THERE IS STILL TIME TO BUY A
BISSELL'S
Cyco Carpet Sweeper.

It's one of the most acceptable gifts to offer the Housekeeper. We sell them at \$2.50 to \$4.

GREETINGS.

May the shadows of the present year disappear in the brightness of your Christmas morning, and may your gifts of good will return to you in prosperity for the coming year.

Sincerely,

W. R. MATHER.

Foxboro Notes

Miss Armeta Rosebush is visiting friends in Stirling.

Mrs. Matilda Homan, an aged lady of our village, is in very failing health.

Mr. T. S. Demorest, of Toronto, is spending a week in our midst.

The anniversary services in connection with the Methodist church were very successful from a financial standpoint. The amount of money needed and asked for was \$100, and the thank offering amounted to \$120. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Bridge St. church, preached in the morning a splendid and stirring sermon. A strong feeling pervaded the meeting, and many determined to go home and be more persevering and were greatly encouraged in the battle of life. Rev. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the church, officiated in the evening in the absence of Dr. Dyer of Albert College.

On account of the funeral of the late Mrs. Jose of Halloway, there were no services in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Smith officiated in the evening. A large number attended the funeral and great sympathy is felt for the bereaved ones.

The conference in connection with the South Hastings S. S. Association held in the Methodist church, Thursday Dec. 14, was of great spiritual benefit, and was enjoyed by all who attended. There was a large crowd present from the Presbyterian and Methodist denominations, from all over South Hastings. Those taking part in the conference were: Rev. D. Smith, Rev. Mr. Crookshanks, Rev. D. O. McArthur, Rev. Mr. Buckler, Rev. Geo. Brown, Rev. Mr. Williams, Rev. Mr. McConnell, Rev. Mr. Steele, Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Isaac Eaton, Mr. W. W. Chown, and Mr. H. K. Denyes. Many others also took part in the discussions. The subject dwelt on most particularly was "When can we look for a revival. All who attended the three sessions of this conference felt that a great work had been started, if only carried out.

The Woman's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Jno. Gossell on the afternoon of Dec. 28. Subject for discussion "Christmas morn, and how prepared it." by Miss Z. Denyes. The preparation at the last meeting, "setting and serving the dinner table," by Miss Lottie Ashley was specially good.

The Farmer's Institute held on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Dec. 13, was well attended and great interest manifested.

Now last but by no means least in these items is the smallpox scare in our village. It has broken out in two families, in the home of Mr. Ed. Bartlett and Mr. Embury Irvine. Dr. D. W. Faulkner the Medical health officer has it well under control and hopes to prevent the spread of the disease. He has closed the school and a church, consequently there will be no Christmas tree and no lecture for the present.

Halloway

The annual meeting of the Halloway cheese factory was held on the 8th inst. The price paid per standard was \$26.25. Two new directors were elected, and Mr. W. H. Faulkner was chosen president of the factory.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Jose took place on Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Smith of the Presbyterian church, Foxboro, conducting a service at the house, and the body was interred in Zion's Hill cemetery. Deceased was the victim of a stroke, and lived some two days after. She was 82 years of age and very active until the illness. Messrs. Geo. Jose and family and Chas. and family of Madoc, and Stephen and wife of Newcastle, were at home at the time of their mother's death.

Miss Colling, of Belleville, spent a few days last week with Miss Bessie Jose.

Mr. Hiram McMullen of Chicago is home on a visit to relatives and friends.

Spring Brook.

Mr. A. G. Shortt, while walking on the street on Monday last, was taken with a dizzy spell and fell. He felt ill for a few hours, but was around next morning.

Strange that the temperance house has to stand a trial for what it dispenses.

Walter Potts moved to Trenton this week to try farming.

The Sabbath School will hold their Xmas entertainment on Friday evening in the I. O. F. hall. Admission, 25c., 15c., and 10c.

Was the young man for sale last Sunday, or was it only a Montreal firm that was being advertised? We did not see the price.

Mrs. P. Welch, as representative of district of North Hastings, attended the Women's Institute Convention held at Guelph, also the winter fair, where fat stock and poultry were in abundance. On her way home she visited at the Glen Hodson farm, one of the most beautiful places in the Province. There is where you'll see 30 cows which give 10 gallons of cream per day, 125 pure bred pigs of the bacon type, and poultry of the best breeds, all under the able management of Mr. Lorne Foster.

Elizabeth Simpson is recovering after a long illness.

Mrs. Sam. Forestell, as delegate attended the Guelph Convention, and the winter fair held there last week.

Mr. Douglas McConnell, of Madoc, has been engaged for the senior room of the Spring Brook School.

There are rumors of a wedding on Christmas day.

10,000 BUSHELS Grain Wanted

consisting of Barley, Buckwheat and Oats, for which we will pay the highest market price delivered at our store and Mr. L. Descant's Mill.

We have now en route from Manitoba to Stirling 3 more cars of the Best FLOUR ON EARTH. We do not handle any poor grades, we let the other fellows do that. Notwithstanding the fact that our Flour is the best, we will not be undersold by any competitor.

Will from this time forward do an exchange business. Bring your wheat and get good flour for it. Life is too short to spend your time eating that poor stuff. Come to our store and get the best,—we have it.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—We are in Stirling to stay and solicit your patronage at the People's Feed Store.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

If Given a Trial "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its
superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets only — 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

"Yes," he said, standing before her in his staid, dignified attitude, with his hands clasped behind his back. "All are well, and everything is going on all right. One of your ponies was a little off color the other day, but I gave it a powder and it all right now. And I ventured to give directions to the gardener to plant a bed of those pansies you admired at Ferndale on the lawn beneath your window."

Norah tried to feel grateful, and failing, made her response warmer by consequence than it would have been if she had really felt it.

"That was very kind of you, to remember that I liked the flowers," she said.

"Yes, I remembered it," he said, quietly. "You will have some fine specimens, I hope. I sent to Scotland for some. If you will excuse me, I will go now. I will find the earl. There are one or two things—"

and he left her to think over her regard for her pony and her flowers.

Harman was more than grateful when Norah went upstairs to put on her opera cloak, and told the poor woman the news Berton had brought.

"I can never thank him enough, my lady," Mr. Guildford must have a kind heart to take so much trouble and thought on my account, and me only a servant. I didn't think, begging your ladyship's pardon, that he was that sort of gentleman; but it only shows how one can misjudge, my lady."

She had always disliked Guildford Berton, and treated him coldly; whereas she had loved Cyril Burne. And the one had taken pains and trouble to relieve the mind of a servant, while the other had proved base and false. Had she, too, not been guilty of an error in judgment? When she reached the hall, the carriage was waiting, and beside it stood Guildford Berton with a wreath of soft fur.

"The nights are chillier here than they are at Sandleigh," he said. "You will let me put this round you, Lady Norah?"

Notwithstanding its being the off season, the dance was a big one, and Guildford Berton soon found that the Morning Post, though a little extravagant, did not exaggerate over much. There was a decided sensation when Lady Norah entered the ball-room, and he saw the men draw toward her as if magnetized. It was far too wise to hover about her, and betook himself to a distant part of the room; but there he heard her name quite frequently, and soon gathered that others beside himself were alive to her beauty, and the indescribable charm which she wrought.

His own clean-cut face, with its self-contained and somewhat sombre expression, attracted some attention, and he had the questionable satisfaction of hearing one lady ask another who and what he was.

"I am only a steward's son," he thought to himself; "but I shall soon be the husband of Lady Norah, and an earl's son-in-law, and then there will be no need to ask, and he encouraged himself with this while he looked on at Norah surrounded by her 'throng of courtiers,' as the Morning Post had it."

He did not dance. He did not ask Norah for even a square dance, though he would have been fully warranted in doing so. He knew instinctively that she disliked and distrusted him, and that he must, if he would win her, restrain himself—possess his soul in patience.

And presently he had his reward. In the middle of the small hours the earl came up to him.

"I find that I am rather tired, Guildford," he said, "and I think I should like to go home; but I do not wish to interrupt Lady Norah's enjoyment. Will you be good enough to escort her home?"

"She spoke as she would have done to a superior servant, but Berton was satisfied."

"Go by all means, my lord," he said. "Oh, yes, I will take care of Lady Norah."

So it happened that an hour later, when Norah, weary beyond words, of the music and the laughter and the worship of her admirers—through all of which she had been thinking of Cyril, married to Becca South—looked round for her father, Guildford Berton glided to her side.

"The earl has gone, Lady Norah," he said, "and has been good enough to consign you to my care. Would you like to go now?"

Norah bit her lip, but she could show no open resentment. His tone of respectful respect made that impossible, and she put her hand upon his arm.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c and \$1; all druggists.

you. But I am not overfond of riding masters, and I am, alas! some years since I rode."

"If Lady Norah will permit me, I will go with them," said Guildford Berton. "I shall be able to help her, perhaps."

At first Norah shook her head, and said that she did not care about it; but the earl made a point of it, and she got a habit, and the lessons commenced.

She would infinitely preferred to have ridden with the master alone, but it seemed ungenerous, after all the trouble Guildford Berton had taken, to object to his company, and so he rode with them; and it was really he, and not the master, who did the instructing.

"These men are more machines," he said, as he rode beside her, keeping a careful eye upon the horse, and allowing himself to glance only now and then at the beautiful rider. They had a method which they applied to all; it never varies, though the pupil may be as nervous as a reed or as full of courage as you are, Lady Norah."

"I don't feel very courageous, but I don't think I shall fall off."

And, indeed, she had no such fears, and in a few times sat the animal as if she had been riding since childhood.

These morning rides undoubtedly did her good, and she was a fashio the enjoyed them; though all the time she was conscious of a feeling that her enjoyment would have been greater if Guildford Berton had not been present.

As for him, the couple of hours he spent by her side were an intoxication and a delight, that soon wrought a change in him. His face lost something of its paleness, and all its beggariness, and his passion for Norah, growing upon this close companionship, assumed gigantic proportions.

But his ministrations did not end in getting her a horse and teaching her to ride.

Almost every hour of the day he found something he could do for her. He had rendered himself indispensable to the earl at Sandleigh, and he slipped into the life at Park Lane as easily as he had done at the Court.

It was he who suggested visits to the theaters or concerts, and he who got the tickets and secured the seats; and if the earl did not care to go, as was often the case, Guildford Berton would play escort to Norah and Lady Ferndale.

He was always satisfied to remain in the background, to sit behind Norah's chair, to hold her program or bouquet. He always got her opera cloak ready; his arm was always at her service.

He didn't dislike you, Mr. Guildford Berton so much; or, rather, I wished I liked him better, Norah," said Lady Ferndale, one evening when Guildford Berton had been more than usually useful and unobtrusively attentive.

Norah gave a little start; she had been looking at the stage and watching the acting, but her thoughts were far away from the play, which was being admirably performed, and she replied, listlessly:

"Do you dislike him so much?"

"Yes, I'm afraid so. 'Pon my word I don't know why, for he has really vastly improved, and I'm constantly hearing from people that they consider him a remarkably nice man."

"Yes, but why do you call him 'my Mr. Berton'?"

Lady Ferndale looked at her half curiously and smiled.

"Well, my dear, he really seems to belong to you as much as if he were a collar with your name engraved upon it."

Norah's brows came together, and a look half impatient, half troubled, passed over her face.

"He is staying with papa," she said, quietly. "He is his friend more—rather than mine."

"He is a very useful friend, anyway," Lady Ferndale replied.

"Here he comes with our cloaks; and I'm sure he'll have the carriage close to the door, however great the crush may be. An extremely useful young man! We were just wondering how you contrived to manage things as you do, Mr. Berton," she said to him, as he entered the box, and announced in quiet tones, that the carriage was waiting; and her tone was more gracious than it usually was when she addressed him.

He smiled and glanced at Norah, but her face was particularly cold and unresponsive, and he guessed that Lady Ferndale had been speaking of him.

"We never have to wait for anything when we have you to look after us. Now, I'll be bound you have bribed or bullied the policeman to let our carriage get to the front."

"I don't like bullying and bribing in the lobbies," he said, gravely. "They are always draughty. It would do for you—or Lady Norah—to catch cold."

"Especially Lady Norah," said Lady Ferndale, archly, and smiling; but Norah looked colder and more unresponsive than before, and having put them into the carriage, he walked off to a club to which he belonged, and going to the smoking-room, sat himself down in a dim corner and reviewed his day.

Was it time to strike yet? Did he dare to avow himself? His face grew hot and then cold as he pictured Norah's start of surprise, and perhaps contempt, and anger, and when he told her that he loved her.

And the earl? What reception would he give the news?

It was late when he reached Park Lane, and he let himself in by his late key, and entered the house quietly.

(To be Continued.)

POOR FELLOW!

"Say," complained the man, "nearly all the buttons are off this shirt of mine."

"Yes," replied his indolent wife, with a yawn. "It's supposed to be a negligee shirt, isn't it?"

"Well, if all the buttons were on, you see, it wouldn't be nearly so negligible."

ON THE FARM.

GETTING POULTRY READY FOR MARKET.

During the winter large quantities of poultry are sent to market by farmers and poultrymen in very poor condition and the price received is often below the cost of production, writes Mr. J. B. Lutes. It is easily within the producer's power to make a profit in most cases and it is simply a matter of knowing how and applying proper methods. During several years I have grown and bought up large quantities of poultry and have found the following method of raising, fattening and dressing to be very satisfactory. My main object is to get chickens that will dress from six to ten pounds. These weights can be secured only by keeping large breeds, such as Brahmas, Cochins and Orpingtons. These breeds are fairly good winter layers as well as good meat producers. From the time the chicks are hatched, they are kept in good condition and growing constantly. As winter approaches, the grain ration, consisting mostly of corn, is increased. A hot corn mash is fed in the morning and all the grain the birds will eat at noon and at night. It takes about a month of this feeding to get the fowls in prime condition.

The large markets demand dry picked poultry, as it will keep much longer than scalded stock. Very few people understand how to kill a fowl so it can be dry picked. The bird's head is held in the left hand and a penknife drawn across the veins and arteries in the back of mouth and then the brain is pierced through the little groove in the upper bill. This produces instant death and the feathers are released and can be picked very readily. All but capons are picked entirely clean. When picking is over, the carcasses are put in cold water to remove the animal heat and to clean the skin. This makes the meat keep better and gives the poultry a more attractive appearance. It is usually better for three persons to work together in dressing poultry. One does the killing and picks the neck and breast, the others each work on a wing. The sooner the feathers are off, the better the job of dressing. Pullets are always kept by themselves while fattening. Each bird is examined before killing, and if it is not in prime condition it is put with a lot to be dressed later.

A very common mistake made by farmers and poultrymen is to try to fatten chickens that have not reached maturity. It is useless to try to fatten chicks that are not old enough. Even birds of the same age do not fatten alike. There are always more or less that have to be culled to go over a second course of corn meal. Fatten the birds and thus secure the top prices in the market.

WINTERING IDLE HORSES.

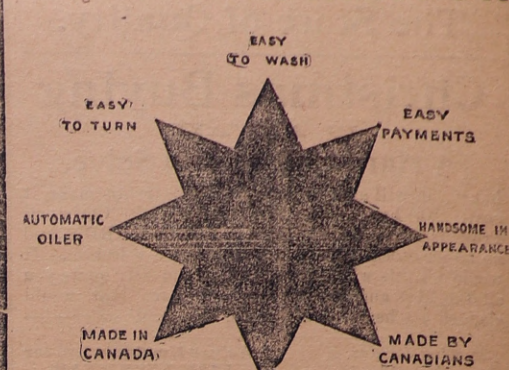
Grain is always, or nearly always, more expensive relatively than fodder. But it would be better to feed some grain than to allow the horses to run down in flesh.

Two kinds of grain will depend to some extent on what the farmer has. But in feeding such grain, an excellent opportunity is furnished of putting into it wheat bran, ground flax or oilcake, to act favorably on the digestive organs. In the absence of meal, field roots would produce the result sought could they be had.

For a number of roots fed daily has a wonderfully beneficial influence upon the digestion of horses that are being wintered on straw. Without some such addition to the food, the animals become constipated, and under such conditions they do not thrive to the best advantage, as is seen in the staring and harsh quality of the coat.

They do not call for costly shelter. The shelter will of course be much influenced by the climate and locality.

UNEEEDA CREAM SEPARATOR



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New Westminster, B.C.

The shelter furnished by an open shed is ordinarily enough, even in a stormy and cold climate. Of course a shed that may be closed when necessary is better.

Such houses should if possible have a separate yard from cattle. They may injure cattle by kicking when they run together, but sometimes, as when one knows the temper of the horses, such intermingling is not dangerous.

Usually it will also be found advantageous to give the horses access to a paddock or pasture. If it is sheltered by grove, windbreak or forest, so much the better. In mild latitudes abundant pastures will be greatly helpful. By abundant pastures is meant pastures that have not been grazed late enough in the season to prevent grass from covering the ground with a long sward before the arrival of winter.

WAY TO GET LAYERS.

With Buff, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks I think that one cockerel to eight or twelve pullets is ample for yards such as mine, 16x50 feet, writes Mr. G. S. Northrup. These proportions have always given satisfactory results in raising chicks. If they did not I would exchange till I got better ones.

For convenience, cleanliness, ease and rapidity in getting chicks and in order to have birds of uniform size in conveniently large flocks nothing will take the place of the incubator. The machines are run from April 1 to the middle of May. This enables me to have pullets commence laying in five to seven months. Buff Rocks start at about five and one-half months, the Barred at six and one-half. When the chicks are about 30 hours old they get a luke warm mash twice a day and composed of various ground grains. Small hard grains are also fed twice a day until the birds are two months old, when they are fed like older stock. Beef scrap and fine grit are always available.

Free range with plenty of green food is provided until the chicks are ready for winter quarters. They are always kept perfectly clean, dry and warm. Only the best layers are used for breeding purposes. We are satisfied that the average has risen from the former rate of about 120 to perhaps a third more by these methods of selecting and managing.

BY WAY OF INDEMNITY.

Mr. Henpeck—There are only seven teen articles in the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia—less than half the number my wife demands before she will make peace with me!

"If I should attempt to kiss you," asked the young man, "would you scream for your mother?" "I think I would," the fair thing admitted, "but it wouldn't do me much good. Mother is visiting fifteen miles off in the country." And so the young man took courage.

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MAKE MORE MONEY

Bigger Crops of Better Grain. Clean, Large Seed Increases the Yield 20%.

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Capacity 40 to 80 bush. per hour.

Cleans Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Clover, Millet, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, Beans, Corn and all seeds.

Large Hopper, Screw Feed easily regulated. Agitator prevents clogging and distributes grain evenly on screens.

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Tilts and adjustable side shade (three widths).

Large screens and riddles, grading anything from finest dust to coarsest grain. Screens japanned—can't rust.

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You should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell. It pays.

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You need a Scale on your farm, for every transaction you make is by weight and you should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell.

The Chatham Farm Scale is made in three styles. The accuracy of every Chatham Farm Scale is guaranteed by the Canadian Government.

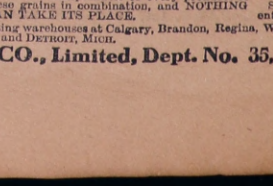
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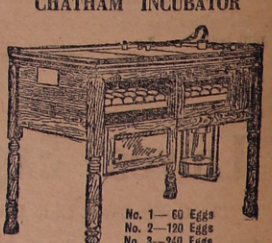
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Chicken raising a very easy and simple way of adding to the farm's cash profits.

CHATHAM INCUBATOR



No. 1—60 Eggs No. 2—120 Eggs No. 3—240 Eggs

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatcheries, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of raising chicks is a money-making business, and a money-making business is a business that is out of the ordinary. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers, men and women all over Canada and the United States, have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is easily constructed. There is no humping about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, and the machine is built on right principles. The incubation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship is the best money can buy.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in the leisure moments.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight paid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet entitled, "How to Make Money Out of Chickens."

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal.

LITTLE GIRLS' VISIT TO SANTA

There was once a little girl who had a very distressing way of pulling at her mother's sleeve and screaming over and over, "Mama! Mama! Listen, mama! Listen!" when her mama or some other person was very busy, and the little girl thought of something she wished to tell about, or some question she wished to ask. There may be other little girls who do this same thing. I don't know. I hope not; for I am going to tell you of the trouble that it brought to this little girl (whose name was Dot), and the way she learned not to do so.

It was near Christmas time, and every night, when Dot laid down in her little white bed, she begged the kind dreamman to bring her a dream of Santa Claus. So one night she fell to dreaming, and dreamed that she was walking up a long, grassy hill. A nice, clear little stream flowed at the bottom of this hill; and on the top of the slope was a big stone house. The door was open, and she walked right in. In the very first room she entered was good old Santa Claus, busy at work making all sorts of toy animals. Dear little brownies, no taller than a chair-back, were skipping about helping him.

All around the room were hung toy elephants and horses and cows and pigs and goats and sheep and rabbits, as natural as life, and in all sizes. Dot intended to go around and look at them all; but just now she enjoyed watching Santa Claus, who was finishing up a great big elephant. As she stood watching how he painted it, and put on its back a little house in which a doll might ride, it seemed to her that the elephant would look so much better with a necktie on.

"Why don't you put a necktie on it?" she inquired, in a small, timid voice.

Santa Claus didn't hear her. "Why don't you put a necktie on it?" she asked, a little louder.

Santa Claus didn't look up at all. "Why don't you put a necktie on it?" Oh—say—please—why don't you put a necktie on it?" she went on in a little sing-song, just as she used to torment her mama.

But Santa Claus is not the kind of person who lets himself be plagued to death. All at once he looked up, and frowned so that it drew his bushy brows in a great white fringe over his bright, kind eyes. "My goodness!" he cried, "Listen to that girl! She's enough to drive anybody crazy—put her out! Put her right out!"

So two little brownies seized Dot, one by each arm, and they ran her straight to the door. A cold wind blew in her face, and she woke up! She was lying in her own little bed at home, and she was the sorriest, scariest little girl that ever was. She made up her mind then and there that if ever she dreamed of going to Santa Claus' house again she would not interrupt people who were busy with foolish sing-song talk.

Now, what do you think? The very next night, the kind dreamman brought her another dream of going to the house of Santa Claus. Again she walked up the grassy hill; again she went into the great stone house; and, as before, she found Santa Claus busy in the big front room making all sorts of animal toys.

Then she went into the next room, and who should she find but Jolly Mrs. Santa Claus, busily at work making and dressing dolls, with quite as many brownies to help her as Santa Claus himself.

You may be sure this was the most delightful room to Dot. There were brownies putting wigs on dolls, brownies putting the eyes into doll-heads, and sewing them so that they would open and shut; there were brownies sewing arms and legs on doll-bodies; and there were brownies dressing completed dolls. But the thing Dot finally stopped and stood a long time watching was Mrs. Santa Claus putting a silk frock on a lovely bride doll.

Somewhat, the doll did not look exactly complete to Dot's eye, and she was very much frightened to find herself wanting to ask Mrs. Santa Claus why she did not "put a necktie on it."

For a long time she fought against it, and kept her lips tight shut. Then as Mrs. Santa Claus herself seemed dissatisfied, and held the doll at arm's length to look at it and decide what more it needed, Dot asked in a small, timid voice, "Why don't you put a necktie on it?"

Mrs. Santa Claus did not look her away. Dot tried to be still, but she was afraid Mrs. Santa Claus had not heard her, so she asked a little louder, "Why don't you put a necktie on it?"

Mrs. Santa Claus never turned her head, when "Why don't you put a necktie on it—a necktie on it—a necktie on it—a necktie on it?" Dot burst out in her usual little tune.

"My goodness, gracious me!" Mrs. Santa Claus exclaimed. "It's that necktie-girl Santa Claus told me about. Put her out quick!"

Then, as before, two little brownies took her, one by each arm, and ran her through the open door; the cold wind blew in her face—and she awoke!

She was at home in her own little bed, and the sorriest, scariest, scariest little girl you ever saw. "Tied, and indeed," she said to herself, "if ever I get a chance to go to Santa Claus' again, I certainly will not say necktie!"

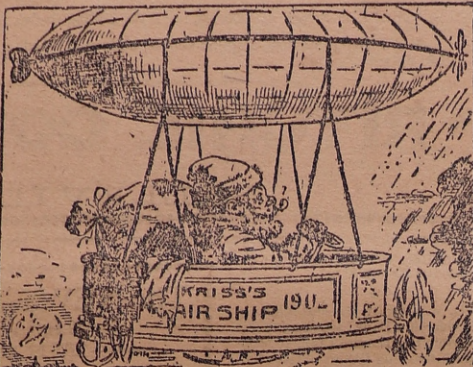
Dear me, but the dream-man is kind! He lets us have over so many tries at being good. What did he do but bring to little Dot another dream of Santa Claus house the very next night, and this was the most glorious of all. For, just as she

SANTA CLAUS HAD A NARROW

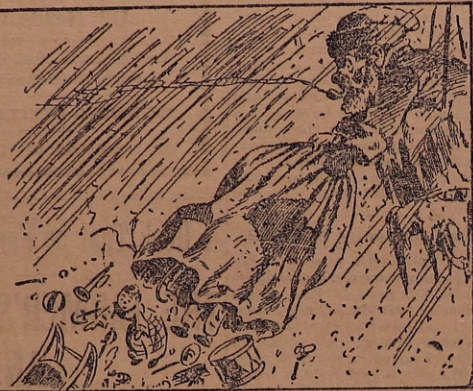
ESCAPE BUT HIS PRESENTS WERE DISTRIBUTED AROUND THE WORLD JUST THE SAME.



1. Santa—"Sorry to have to change my methods after all these years, but—"



3. "Hello! I'm running into a fierce storm. I didn't count on that."



5. I'll have to throw the whole pack of toys overboard to lighten the ship. I'm sorry for the boys and girls, but—"



2. "A fellow's up-to-date these days. Now the next thing is to get up this anchor and start—"



4. "Good gracious! this is fierce. The weight of the snow and ice is sinking the ship and I'll be dashed to pieces."



6. The boys and girls had a merry Christmas after all.

was starting up the long, grassy hill, the big doors of the stone house swung open, and out plunged Santa Claus with his eight reindeer. Santa Claus was coming down to the stream at the foot of the slope to watch them, and Dot sat down on the grassy bank and watched them come.

The reindeer team was very impatient; the leader, whose name was Dancer, kept shaking his head and trying to get away. Dot watched them drinking, and watched Santa Claus putting and talking to them as they splashed and snorted. She was, oh! so happy! till suddenly she began to wonder if he couldn't hold in old Dancer better if he had a necktie on him!

She put her hand up over her mouth and held her lips tight together, but the words were in there, and they would come out, and so she finally mumbled between her fingers, "Why don't you put a necktie on him?"

Santa Claus was very busy keeping his team in order, and he did not hear her.

Nothing dreadful had happened when she first spoke, so she repeated, a little louder, "Why don't you put a necktie on him?"

Santa Claus started a little, and halfway turned to look at her, but seemed to think better of it, and went on putting his reindeer.

So then Dot burst out with the old song "Why don't you put a necktie on him—put a necktie on him—put a necktie on him? Oh, I think he'd look so nice if you'd just put a necktie on him! Don't you think you could hold him better if you'd put a necktie on him?"

Santa Claus whirled around at that, "Oh, my gracious, my goodness gracious me!" he cried; "it's the little necktie-girl again! Well, she must be stopped somehow, and he picked her up by both arms and plunged her down into the icy water—so that she woke shivering. And there she was in her own little bed at home.

"And I would be so good; I would never say necktie! I would never say anything," she sobbed to herself, alone in the dark. "If only I could go back to Santa Claus' house!"

Now, maybe, Santa Claus spoke to the dream-man about the matter. But however it was, Dot certainly dreamed no more that year of going to Santa Claus' house.

As Christmas time came around next year, Dot began to remember her visit to Santa Claus. She had learned from them not to torment older people when they were busy. One night, after her prayers were said, she asked her mama if this was not so.

"Indeed, it is my darling," her mama said, kissing her fondly. "My little daughter is a very considerate little girl in these days; when she sees mama, or any older person, is

busy or troubled, she does not ask questions."

So, after mama was gone, and the light was out, Dot begged the dreamman to send her again the beautiful dream of Santa-Claus' house.

And he sent it. So, once more she walked up the long, grassy hill; once more she went into the front door, and watched Santa Claus and his brownies making the animal toys. Again Santa Claus was painting a toy elephant—quite the king of all toy elephants.

As Dot stood watching the old gentleman at work, he dropped his brush.

The little girl picked it up and handed it to him without a word. He took it, finished his elephant, then he turned and looked at Dot, first through, then over, his glasses.

"Why," bless my soul!" he said, "this is the necktie-girl! And what a dear, quiet little girl she has learned to be! See here, my pet, which one of all these animals will you take for your Christmas present, because you're such a nice child and do not bother busy people?"

I think you are guessing that Dot took the elephant. Well, she did, and after she had thanked Santa Claus, she went into the next room, where, as before, Mrs. Santa Claus was busy with the dolls.

Dot wandered around this room, as happy as a little girl ever gets to be, with her elephant clasped close to her arms, watching them make the beautiful, beautiful dollies which

were intended to go in the Christmas stockings.

Finally, she stopped, as before, and watched Mrs. Santa Claus, who was just pinning the veil of the most beautiful bride dolly that ever was dressed.

Mrs. Santa Claus had just put the last flower in dolly's veil when she dropped her scissors. Dot stooped and handed them to her, without a word. Mrs. Santa Claus peered at her little visitor, just as Santa Claus had done. And again, just as he had done, she cried out:

"Why, it's the necktie girl! And what a little darling she's grown to be! She's been in this room nearly a half-hour, and never asked one question, but just amused herself quietly. My love, which one of the dollies will you have for a Christmas dolly?—because you're a good girl and deserve the best one."

I know you are guessing that she took the bride doll. She did, and thanked Mrs. Santa Claus very prettily. "I must be going now," she said. "I have enjoyed myself very much, Mrs. Santa Claus," and she walked down the long hill toward the back door.

There, at the back of the hill, came the very best part of it all. Down the hill once more came, slashing and dashing, Santa Claus and his eight reindeer. Dot saw them watered and harnessed and the sleigh filled with toys. Then, as Santa Claus was about jumping in to drive off, he dropped his whip. Dot ran and picked it up, without one word, and handed it to him. She thought, very properly, that Santa Claus was too busy with his own affairs for talk at such a moment.

But he wasn't too busy to see a good child and love her. "Why, bless my soul, and bless my eyes!" he exclaimed; "it's the necktie-girl again! The dear little necktie-girl-dolly girl, who has learned to be so good, that she's a pleasant companion for older people. Jump in, my dear, and I'll take you home in the sleigh—the team will never know the difference."

And that was the most glorious part of it all. Dot was whisked in to the sleigh, tucked in among the warm, cosy bearbrows, and away, and away they flew—first up high among the stars, then down over the snowy roofs, where Santa Claus would stop a moment, and dash down a chimney, taking a bundle with him.

At first he told her about how the sleeping children in their beds beneath looked when he went to fill their stockings. But later, she grew so drowsy that it all mixed up in her mind with the jingle of the sleigh bells and the rattling of the reindeer hoofs on the hard, dry snow.

She was fast asleep when Santa Claus took her down her own chimney, and left her in her little bed, so that she knew nothing about it and would have believed in the morning

THIS CHRISTMAS HOPE.



"Whitcher goin' to git for Christmas?"

"Par promised me a lickin', but I've prayed Santa Claus ter make him fer git it."

CHOOSING GIFTS

Following are a few lists of presents to help those who may be in doubt what to choose for relatives or friends:

FOR THE BABY.

A savings bank with a good-luck piece in it, a little house sweater, start a library with a good nursery book, an antique spoon or cup, a high chair.

FOR CHILDREN.

For Boys—A tennis net, some tennis balls, racquet, a savings bank, a child's coin set, a dictionary, books of adventure, waterproof satchel, pair of skates and a bag, Indian suit, sweater, gymnasium suit, overalls, nose-guards, toy typewriter, bookboard, a new dog, indoor games, assorted pencils, pewter soldiers, desk, blackboard, sand pile punching bag.

For Girls—White enamel bureau, white enamel cheffonier, hand sewing machine, tennis net, some tennis balls, racquets, a secretary's savings bank, a child's coin set, a dictionary, a fox terrier, mandolin or guitar, a raincoat, rubber boots, bracelet, hair ribbon, tea party dishes in a basket with dollies, Juliet slippers, manicure scissors (or a full manicure set), ring, music cabinet, muff.

FOR A FIANCÉE.

Opera glasses, a leather grip, brooch or stickpin, a bookcase (if she is fond of books), a set of an author's works with a bookplate, a book with special binding, a framed picture of her favorite author, an antique plate or chair, a desk, a white kid belt, an Indian head belt, portfolio, shelf pin, small wicker traveler's case, traveler's clock.

FOR A YOUNG MAN.

Shoe blacking case complete, necktie fastener, revolving bookstand, traveler's flask, evening dress protector, Negligé shirts (to be neatly made at home), musical instruments, fancy blanket for couch, Andirons for his den, a charm for his watch chain, a family group picture (for an absentee), monogram ring, pictures of his favorite statesman, president, or noted personage, sweater, book trough, a good college song book, some popular songs, drinking cups in leather, goggles for auto riding, dumb bells, boxing gloves, desk fittings, a book for books he has read, hat box, set of clothes hangers, antique pieces for his room, necktie to wear with dress suit, golf gloves, shoe tongs, punching bag.

A YOUNG WOMAN.

New curtains for her room, Lingerie, a skirt box, a shirtwaist box (procure ordinary boxes and cover them with some pretty materials), Indian clubs, several new veils, a new evening hat, dotted Swiss bureau set, hosiery (hand embroidered), white sweater, Turkish slippers, fancy trimmed slippers for evening. Material for a new waist, Japanese wicker trays, wicker chair fitted up with fancy cretonne cushions, circular wicker table for her room, some new music a batch of new patterns (if she makes her own clothes), subscription to a good fashion magazine, punching bag, a watch, shell hairpin, shirtwaist studs, shoe trees, desk fittings, piece of recognized pottery, Indian basket.

FOR FATHER.

A new cigar for his place at the table, a silver pocket knife with his initials, small pocket whetstone for sharpening knife, a sweater for outdoor sports, pocket stamp case, shaving stand, Japanese curios (trays, ash holders, etc.), brush and comb case for traveling bag, shaving materials, pocket mirror, traveler's bottles, home-made negligé shirts (silk or pongee), raincoat.

FOR MOTHER.

A new chair for her place at the table, a small rocker for sewing time, bamboo jardiniere stool and a plant, eggless hook and chain, an address die with stationery, a triplicate mirror, half a dozen ribbon-covered waist hangers, glove mending set, raincoat, shopping bag, evening wrap and fan, silk skirt, dainty lingerie, visiting cards with cense, fur piece.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Plain gold sleeve links with initial, golf sticks, cap and sweater, suit case, gold pocket pencil, dress suit shirt studs, house coat, watch chain, couch, cane, shaving stand with appointments, watch fob, dressing table, lockset, engraved with picture inside), picture, opera glasses, ring, bureau fittings in ivory, a set of books (or one favorite volume) with special binding, an individual set for her place at the table, antique candlesticks, fur pieces.

FOR GRANDPARENTS.

Grandfather—Reading glass, book holder, pocket mirror, subscription to a pictorial magazine, an Atlas, eggless chain with ear piece, gun metal key ring, Elderdawn bath robe, Black necktie (latest style).

Grandmother—Reading glass, book holder, white mull ties, chatelaine case for eyeglasses, atomizer (some odor), perfume, vinaigrette, some covorlet, wrist bag, blanket bath robe.

FOR THE SERVANTS.

Gloves, umbrellas, pretty pins, a music box, books, a new note or a gold piece, a holiday treat (some tickets for a concert or good entertainment), a new dress pattern.

The Postman—Money, muffler, warm hosiery.

Milkman—Jacket, money, warm gloves.

The Washerwoman—A turkey, a new market basket, a flamlette shirt waist.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

I saw her gowned in filmy lace,

With violets on her breast.

She looked so fair I almost then

My love for her confessed.

But there is many a soft blue eye

And cheek that shames the rose,

So still I dallied with my heart,

Nor hastened to propose.

On Christmas Day I took a walk

Beneath the branches bare,

And at her door a smell of herbs

Was wafted on the air.

I peeped within. The wintry sun

Shone on her curls of gold;

A neat white apron neatly bound

Her waist of slender mould.

Beneath her white and skilful hands

A noble turkey lay.

I watched her dress it, and my

doubts,

Like mist, dissolved away.

Exhaling savory whiffs of thyme,

And plump with golden fat,

She popped it in the waiting range,

My heart went pit-a-pat.

Entranced, I saw her leave the pie

And run in eager haste,

With gravy rich, from time to time

Its juicy sides to baste.

And when a symphony in brown

She dashed that bird divine,

I boldly stepped inside the door,

And asked her to be mine.

CHRISTMAS WISHES.

I wish for thee

Light snowfalls in thy heart,

To make its chambers pure and

white,

For Christmas tide of love and light

And generous outgivings.

I wish for thee

The holly wreaths and Christmas

bells

Which symbol what the music tells

Of life and joy that richly swell

The stream of human love.

I wish for thee

The sweetest gift that o'er can come

Within the heart, or realm of home—

That rare and never-ending song

Of "Peace, good will to men."

I wish for thee

A symphony of sweet content,

That, like angelic voices bent,

May fill thy soul with melody and

bend

Thy heart and will toward God.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1905.

Local Option in Rawdon.
(Continued from first page.)

of keeping hotel, which, strictly speaking, means a house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers. But it does deny to every man within the municipality the privilege to endanger, debauch, disgust, or annoy those who, by force of circumstances, come seeking within his doors safe and peaceful lodging, and wholesome entertainment, by selling intoxicating liquors. Let us not be deceived. This very plausible proposition is but the compromise of an insidious and relentless enemy. It simply means that if we let in the thin edge of the wedge, we again give the business a foothold in the community, and practically give gates for a deluge of what Robert Hall has called "liquid fire and disinfectant." Shall we do this? modern civilization? "Thou shalt never!" For we remember "Thou shalt not surely die" was once whispered, and just once listened to. We know what followed. No, Mr. Liquor-seller, "We are doing a great work," so that we cannot come down."

Efforts have been put forth to leave the impression that the officers of the License Department are not required to exercise their powers with the same diligence in local option municipalities as if the same were under license, and as if the same were led to believe that for a time we were to believe that there might be some truth in the statement. At length we wrote the License Department asking them for direct assistance in the matter of enforcing the law, and also concerning the duties and powers of its officers and others in relation to the same matter, and received the following letter, which will be in point just here:

Toronto, June 28, 1905.
DEAR SIR,—Owing to the unusual pressure of business at the License Department we have been unable to keep up with the whole of our correspondence, hence the delay in answering your letter of the 21st ult., in which you ask to what extent municipal councils are vested with power to aid in the enforcement of the Local Option By-law, and in reply I beg to say that municipal councils have the same rights in regard to the enforcement of the Local Option By-law as they have in enforcing the Liquor License Act, but they are not bound to exercise any of these rights.

Local option is a part of the License Act, as you will see by reading section 141 of said Act, and if you refer to section 146 of the Act you will see that License Commissioners and Inspectors are required to exercise and discharge all their respective powers and duties for the enforcement of the temperance acts therein mentioned, which includes the local option law, as if the same were licensed.

If you know of any specific case in which the law is not enforced in a local option municipality and will report the same to the Department, the Inspectors for the district will be commiserated with. The Department is most anxious at all times that the liquor license law should be everywhere enforced.

Your obedient servant,
E. SAUNDERS,
Chief Officer.

As the License Department has recently supplied us with a copy of the License Act, we read that the substance of the sections referred to are set forth in the above letter. The powers of municipal councils referred to above are defined in section 150 of the Act, which provides as follows:

"The council of any county, city, town, township or village in which the second part of the Canadian Temperance Act is in force may from time to time set apart any sums of money for the purpose of paying any officer or officers, person or persons, for enforcing or assisting to enforce the Canadian Temperance Act within their respective jurisdictions, and for the payment of any costs or expenses incurred in and about enforcing or attempting to enforce the same; and such councils are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint one or more officers or persons to enforce, or assist in enforcing, the provisions of the said Act, and to pass by-laws for the government and control of such officers or persons, and defining their duties and mode and amount of payment."

Section 72 sets forth the penalties for selling liquor in violation of the law, sections 129 to 133 the powers of officers to enforce the law, and section 134 the penalty for neglect of duty.

Gentlemen, in local option we have therefore a law, and the law of the law is strong. And further, the present officers of the License Department are determined to enforce the law in this place. Recent convictions go to prove this. We have it upon good authority that one who violated this law in Rawdon a few weeks ago is not much wanted by the authorities, either to pay a fine of \$75 or stand behind the bars for a period of not less than three months. It is positively asserted that fines have been paid by other parties also and there are other cases yet to be heard from, which it is said are now in progress. Such experiences as these will wonderfully help those men to see that we have at length reached a period in the history of local option in Rawdon when they can no more with impunity ignore the majesty of British law. Shall we then in such an hour cast away our weapons and surrender to the foe? Shall we suffer the records of the past to be tarnished now? Methinks I hear a myriad voices: "No! Never! Never again shall such a business receive the sanction of law by the vote of our hand." It is thus alone that victory shall come to our cause, a victory the echoes of which shall reach the stars and receive the benediction of heaven.

Yours in the work,
JAMES SCOTT,
Pres. of Rawdon Temperance Ass'n.
Rawdon, Dec. 19, 1905.

King of all Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Cline, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for about fifteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines, but none has done so much for me as Scott's Emulsion. It is king of all cough medicines, and on every trial. We also find it is a remedy for colds and colds, giving relief. We have used it without it in a house." For sale by all druggists.

CONDUCTING A BUSINESS.

Usually Trouble When Head of the Firm Takes It Easy.

Conducting a business is like rolling a huge boulder up a hill. The moment you cease to push it, the moment you take your shoulder from it and think you will rest and take it easy, the boulder begins to crowd back upon you, and if you are not careful it will either roll over and crush you or get away from you altogether and go to the bottom with a crash. It is necessary to be everlastingly pushing, following up the boulder, keeping it going, in order to get it to the top of the hill.

One of the greatest dangers of early prosperity in any line is a tendency to relax effort. Many a man ceases to grow when his salary is raised or when he is advanced to a higher position. Many a business man, after he has built up a large business, ceases to exert himself, and the moment he pauses in his campaign of pushing and struggling, the moment he begins to relax in giving his close personal attention, his business ceases to advance, and fatal dry rot sets in—one of the worst diseases that can seize on any individual or concern.

The man who attempts to run a business, large or small, must keep his finger constantly on its pulse in order to detect any rise or fall of temperature, any irregularity or any jar in the machinery. When the head of a firm is trying to take it easy, there is usually trouble somewhere.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

DRAMA IN 1765.

Plays Were Acted Under Great Difficulties at That Time.

Here is an account of the sacking of a theater in New York from the Gazette of May 3, 1765: "The play advertised to be acted last Monday evening having given offense to sundry and diverse inhabitants of this city, who thought it highly improper that such entertainments should be exhibited at this time of public distress, when great numbers of poor people can scarce find means of subsistence, whereby many persons might be tempted to neglect their business and squander that money which is necessary to the payment of their debts and the support of their families, a rumor was spread about the town that if the play went on the audience would meet with some disturbance from the multitude.

"This prevented the greatest part of those who intended to have been there from going. However, many people came and the play was begun, but soon interrupted by the multitude, who burst open the doors and entered with noise and tumult. The audience escaped in the best manner they could. Many lost their hats and other articles of raiment. A boy had his skull fractured and was yesterday trepanned. Death is his. Several others were sorely set upon and injured. But we heard of no lives lost. The multitude immediately demolished the house, carried the pieces to the common, where they consumed them in a bonfire."

Ingenuity of the Quail.

Quail have the nest the moment they are hatched. They have been seen running through the grass with bits of shell clinging to them. They do not stay in the nest a moment longer than necessary to get their "land legs," but run away through the grass, followed by the mother, who watches over them until they are old enough to take care of themselves. When suddenly surprised by a man or dog, the mother will try to draw attention away from her brood by running along the ground with drooping wing, pretending to be wounded. The young quail flatten themselves out on the ground and remain motionless. When the mother has succeeded in enticing the object of her fear a sufficient distance from her young, she will suddenly rise and fly away with the swiftness of an arrow.

The Squirrel Fish.

On account of the peculiar barking noise which is characteristic of squirrels a certain odd looking member of the finny tribe is called a squirrel fish. One might expect such a fish to possess a gray color or to be supplied with a tail like that of the squirrel, but beyond the bark there is no other resemblance displayed in the namesake. In color the squirrel fish is a brilliant red, which makes it a conspicuous inhabitant of the sea as it darts here and there with quick, alert movements. The body of the squirrel fish shows a few stripes and is well covered with sharp spines.

Common Names.

All nations have their Smiths, Joneses and Robinsons. In France the name which is used to signify one of a very large number of men, as Smith is sometimes figuratively used with us, is Durand, the commonest name in the French directories. In Berlin and other cities of north Germany Herr Meyer is Mr. Smith. But in some parts of Germany the name of Schulze is the most common name.

Encouragement.

New Clerk—I think I understand the business pretty well now. Employer—Yes? Keep at it four or five years. Perhaps you'll understand it then as well as you think you do now.

Used to Questions.

Lawyer—I really hope I don't annoy you with all these questions? Fair Client—Not at all. I'm used to it. I have a six-year-old son.

A girl feels flattered when told she looks well in anything, but a wife thinks such a compliment only a plot to get her to wear old clothes.

AN ANCIENT VOLUME.

Old Playbook of Jefferson's Grandfather Found From a Scrap Heap.

Before me lies an ancient playbook rescued from the scrap heap of a junk dealer. It contains three small pamphlets hand stitched with coarse linen thread—"The Emperor of the Moon, as performed at the Patagonian Theater, London;" "Damon and Phillida, with the Music preface'd to each Song;" and "English Readings, a Comic Piece in one Act." They are dated 1777, 1705 and 1787. On the frontispiece of each playlet is inscribed a signature—J. Jefferson. The autographs have so nearly faded into the yellow dimness of the time stained paper that it is not possible they could have been written by the genial comedian of our day. Each signature is evidently as old as the book itself.

One day, curious as to the ownership of the little volume, I submitted it to the late Joseph Jefferson. He turned upon the yellowed pages slowly and with much interest, studying attentively the autograph inscribed here and there through the book.

"It is undoubtedly," he said, "a stray volume from the library of my grandfather. Like my own library, it was bound to have many playbooks in it. He may have used it in London and brought it with him when he came to America in 1707. The playbills of those days abounded in a medley of short pieces such as you find in this little volume. What interests me most, however, is the curious likeness I find in the autograph of my grandfather to my own writing. The characters are smaller, and some letters are unlike. Still there is a family resemblance, somewhat like that handed down in face and figure."

A CAT'S AMUSING TRICK.

Puss Found a Way to Keep Her Appearances.

"My cat," says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, "is twelve years old and an ordinary tabby. Since it was delicate as a kitten, I always let it sleep in the kitchen on the ground floor, from which a large window overlooks a yard. In this window is one pane which opens separately by means of a latch.

"When it was about two years old the cat, no doubt finding the night long, taught itself to open this pane and get out through it. At first when the cook told me about it I was incredulous, knowing that servants have a way of making the cat responsible for any little negligence of their own, but as the window was found open every morning I was bound to believe it. Since then I have seen the cat do the trick a hundred times, for, once it knew that we had discovered it at it, it no longer made a secret of it. Its way of doing it was to jump upon the inner window sill, push the latch upward with the tip of its nose and pull the frame back with its paw. It did this as easily as a human being would do it with the hand.

"The most amusing part is that one of this cat's descendants, perceiving that its mother knew the secret of getting outside, taught itself the same trick in quite a short time. This kitten opened any sideboard or cupboard in which the key had not been turned by pulling the door toward it with the greatest dexterity."

The Seal's Sense of Smell.

The sense of smell possessed by the seals is very strong and will invariably wake them out of a sound sleep, even if you come upon them ever so quietly to the windward, and you will alarm them in this way much more thoroughly, though you be a half mile distant, than if you came up carelessly from the leeward and even walked in among them, they seeming to feel that you are not different from one of their own species until they smell you. The chief attraction in these animals is their large, handsome eyes, which indicate great intelligence. They are a deep bluish black, with a soft, glistening appearance, and the pupil, like the cat's, is capable of great dilation and contraction.

Curious Manx Custom.

On July 5 every year all the officials of the Isle of Man, including the clergy in their surplices, walk to the top of the Tynwald hill, and from the top of it the laws made during the year are promulgated in Manx and English. This promulgation of the laws on Tynwald hill is as necessary as the royal assent to the validity of all laws passed by the Manx legislature. This is one of the many relics which the old Norsemen left behind, and it dates so far back that its origin is lost in the mists of antiquity.

Getting It Right.

A school teacher instructing her classes in grammar wrote this sentence on the board for correction: "The horse and the cow is in the lot." No one seemed to know what was wrong with it till at last a polite little boy raised his hand. "What is it, Johnny?" asked the teacher. "You should put the lady first," corrected Johnny.

Logie.

"Now, then," thundered the temperance orator, "what causes most of the crime in this world? Drink! And what causes drink?" "Thirst!" cried a voice in the rear of the hall.

The Simple Life.

"To what extent do you believe in the simple life?" "By never indulging in those things that you do not care for."

Roman censors often fined bachelors, and men of full age were required to marry.

Choice Xmas Gifts.

An Ideal Christmas Gift is that which combines usefulness and beauty. Each department of our establishment is filled with dainty articles that can justly claim this combination. Articles that are of daily service and therefore daily reminders of the giver.

Gifts for Ladies, for Boys and Girls and for the Home. You can adequately fill your every Christmas Want from our assortment.

FINE GLOVES.

Our continuously increasing trade in this department is the best recommendation we can offer. Our assortment contains the best makes in French, English and Canadian Gloves. Were better ones procurable we would have them.

Nothing makes a more acceptable gift to Lady or Gentleman, and they are easily sent by mail.

—Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, in all the leading shades, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 pair.

—Men's Heavy, English, Dogskin Gloves, unlined or lined, pique seams, military cut, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair.

The RITCHIE COMPANY
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The late Rev. Dr. Warden left an estate valued at \$76,668.10 net.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, General Manager of the Sovereign Bank, speaking in Toronto before the Empire Club, touched upon an interesting feature of Canadian finance. Our chartered banks which take the money of the people on deposit are forbidden by law to engage in real estate or kindred investments which cannot be readily converted into cash. At the same time a number of loan companies which lend money on real estate and buildings also do a savings bank business. Mr. Stewart argues that this is unfair and unwise. The restriction on the banks he agrees is a proper safeguard for the people's funds, but he thinks that conversely loan companies should be prohibited from taking deposits or compelled to keep a surplus of readily available assets.

A New Commodity from Milk

One of the most interesting of the newer forms of dairy produce is what is known as milk powder. This product is attracting attention in many countries. It has been discovered that milk can be deprived of its water without in any way changing its nutritive qualities. The process by which this is now accomplished is practical and remarkably simple. It is not generally known that millions of pounds annually of the milk from Ontario dairies are converted into milk powder. This means not only a new outlet for the farmer, but he receives an advance of 15 per cent in price for his milk delivered at the factory. Furthermore, the farmer is given every incentive to make his milk yield more uniform throughout the year. As the milk powder is absolutely free from germs and spores, which were killed by the intense heat to which the milk was subjected at the moment the water was removed, it will keep indefinitely, and may be shipped at small cost. Just before being required for use it is reconstituted into liquid milk by adding hot water that has been previously boiled. This insures fresh, pure milk, which may be fed warm or cold as desired. This process is not only of very great importance to dairymen, but it will probably mean an enormous saving of human life. It solves a difficult problem in dealing with the sick, and makes it possible to supply pure, fresh milk to children in the great centres of population. Another point of value to the dairymen is the necessity of the milk which is to be evaporated being produced from healthy, well-fed animals, in sanitary surroundings, and being so handled that it reaches the factory in excellent condition; that is containing the minimum number of bacteria and those in an undeveloped or dormant state.—Walter James Brown.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions. The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of PILLS FOR CHERRY PECTORAL.

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The Toronto Star (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80
The Canadian Dairyman 1.30

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NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
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C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
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Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Surprise and Presentation.

Last Friday evening the people of
Belleview gathered at the home of Mr.
L. Mumby to say farewell to their
teacher, Miss L. McLachlan, who was
presented with a beautiful toilet set and
the following address:

DEAR MISS McLACHLAN,—It is with
feelings of sadness that we gather here
this evening to say farewell to the one
who has been so kind and helpful to us
during our school days. We have con-
scientiously endeavored by your example and
your words to make us better men and women.
On the other hand, when we realize our
loss it affords us pleasure to know that
it will be somebody else's gain. During the
future you may be sure that our settle-
ment will always be interested in you,
and our wish will ever be that your noble
and enthusiastic efforts may be crowned
with success.

We ask you to kindly accept this pres-
ent not for its intrinsic value, but because
of the estimation in which we hold you.
Signed on behalf of the Spry Settlement.

School Entertainment.

A pleasing function was performed in
school section No. 6 Rawdon, on Thurs-
day afternoon Dec. 14th, it being the
occasion of the annual examination.

There was a good attendance of the
ratepayers of the section as well as sev-
eral from the adjoining sections. After
the pupils had been thoroughly exam-
ined by their teacher, also by Miss
Weston from No. 7 and Mr. C. C. Cawley
from No. 19, in their various classes—
showing marked proficiency in all the
branches taught—an excellent program
was rendered, consisting of songs, drills,
etc., interspersed by short addresses by
some of those present. All had a good
word for the teacher, Miss A. McKenna,
whom they thought was doing her duty
as a teacher. During the rendering of
the program Mr. M. W. Sine, V. S., filled
the position of chairman.

Pictures of Progress.

With the Christmas issues of period-
icals come the "Farmer's Advocate and
Home Magazine," of London, Ont., in
its holiday dress, to brighten the homes
of Canadian farmers over the whole
Dominion and beyond its bounds. Ex-
ceedingly attractive and highly credit-
able to the publishers is this Christmas
number for 1905. Good paper, splendid
illustrations, interesting stories and
poems, well-written and practical
articles from the pens of special contrib-
utors combine to form a feast of good
things. The "Farmer's Advocate" evi-
dently believes in placing before the Cana-
dian readers the works of Canadian
writers and artists, for the illustrations
are most of them from photographs of
Canadian scenery, or reproductions of
some of the best work of Canadian
artists; and the articles deal largely
with Canadian resources and advan-
tages, with special emphasis upon the
agricultural side of our Canadian life.
The articles on various agricultural
topics are fine; especially noteworthy
are those on "The Live-stock Industry,"
"The Niagara Fruit Industry," "Dairy-
ing and Horse Breeding." The cover
portrays the splendid new building the
"Farmer's Advocate" have just com-
pleted in Winnipeg.

Notice to Advertisers.

The News-Argus desires to give the
best service possible to its advertisers, but
cannot guarantee a change of their ad-
vertisements unless copy is received not later
than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will
kindly take notice and govern themselves
accordingly. New advertisements will be
accepted on Wednesday.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
70c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 4.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 4.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The NEWS-ARGUS wishes a Joyous
Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous
New Year to all.

Municipal nominations to-morrow
evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The Council wish the villagers to re-
member that there is a snow by-law,
and to obey it by keeping their walks
clean.

A lady's gold watch was lost on the
evening of the High School Concert,
but was found by Mrs. John Rosebush
and returned to the owner.

Mr. D. Utman has purchased over
500 cattle this season, which he has
shipped to Toronto. He sent away a
car load on Thursday last, and another
on Monday.

Mr. A. Seeley has paid to farmers for
turkeys, geese and chickens, over \$1700.
These have been shipped to Montreal.
A car load was shipped from here on
Saturday last.

Sarnia Observer: "In Mr. Harry M.
Bennett Sarnians had an opportunity to
hear one of the best humorists and en-
tertainers of the day. He fairly 'took
down the house,' and was repeatedly
encored." At Stirling Opera House,
Dec. 25th.

The annual meeting of Shamrock
cheese factory was held on the 12th
inst. The report of the seasons opera-
tions was a very favorable one. Mr.
J. W. Sager was re-elected President,
and Mr. Chas. F. Linn was re-engaged
as cheesemaker.

Saginaw (Mich.) Courier-Herald:
"Mr. Bennett is a rare entertainer, and
his versatility is phenomenal." Mr.
Bennett, humorist, vocalist and enter-
tainer, will be at Stirling Opera House
on Xmas night. Don't miss it. Tickets
25c. and 50c. Plan of hall at drug store.

Mr. Jewett, of Toronto, was here on
Tuesday looking over the prospect of
disposing of electric power. He is sent
out by the Government commission to
ascertain all facts in reference to the
possibility of the developing of power,
and the probable number of users of
such.

Lindsay Watchman: "Mr. Smedley
is simply irresistible, and completely cap-
tured the audience. His performance
on the piano, mandolin and guitar were
such as have never before been heard in
Lindsay, and showed him to be an art-
ist of the highest quality." At Stirling
Opera House Dec. 25th. Plan of hall
at drug store.

The High School concert given in the
new Town Hall on Friday evening last
was a decided success in every respect.
The programme was an excellent one
and was well rendered, all who took
part doing their work in a most credit-
able manner. The hall was well filled,
and the proceeds amounted to over \$76.
After paying expenses this will leave a
handsome sum to be applied in additions
to the school library.

The Farmer's Institute meeting on
Monday was fairly well attended, and
Mr. Nash gave an instructive address
on "Silos and their management." Mr.
Shearer told about noxious weeds and
how to destroy them. The evening
meeting was not well attended, and
was cut short by the failure of the lights
in the hall. A noticeable feature was
the entire absence of the ladies. The
speakers said this was most unusual.

Evergreen cheese factory held its an-
nual meeting on Tuesday last. The
statement of business showed 2,408,487
lbs. of milk received, from which was
made 228,593 lbs. of cheese. The aver-
age lbs. of milk in lb. of cheese was 10.75.
Average price per lb. of cheese, 10.66c.
The total amount received from sales of
cheese, with interest, was \$29,885.19.
The total cost of manufacturing was
\$2,493.19. Average dividend to patrons
was \$26.50, and to stockholders \$26.67.

Central Cheese Company holds its an-
nual meeting to-day. From the annual
statement we learn that the total lbs. of
milk received during the season was
3,437,512, from which 323,140 lbs. of
cheese were made. The average lbs. of
milk in lb. of cheese was 10.637, and the
average selling price 10.60c. per lb. The
amount received from sales of cheese,
including interest, was \$34,279.51. Paid
in dividends, \$30,918.70. The value of
patron's milk per standard was \$25.93,
and of stockholder's milk \$23.30. The
factory opened April 10th and closed
Nov. 24th.

The Harold Cheese Manufacturing Com-
pany held their annual meeting on Thurs-
day last. The statement of business for
the season showed a total of 1,708,812 lbs.
milk received, from which was made 164,
874 lbs. of cheese. The average selling
price was 10.46c. per lb. The amount re-
ceived from sales of cheese, with interest,
was \$17,356.75. Paid for milk drawing
\$526.79. Reserved for expenses \$2,000.88.
Value of patron's milk per standard, \$25.74.
Value of stockholder's milk, \$23.31. Mr. John
Tanner was re-elected President, but there
was a change made in some of the direc-
tors. Mr. J. R. West was re-engaged as
cheesemaker for the next season.

Remember the Hockey Match—Belle-
ville vs. Stirling, on Monday afternoon
next.

A Concert will be held in Glen Ross
school, on Friday evening, Dec. 22nd.
Everybody welcome.

There was a meeting of the executive
of the Rawdon Temperance Association
held at Spring Brook yesterday after-
noon.

Monday being Christmas Day, special
service will be held in St. John's
Church at 11 a.m. Special music. Seats
free. Everybody made welcome.

Rev. Alfred L. Brown, of Marmora,
will preach Missionary sermons next
Sabbath at Wellman's at 10.30 a.m.,
Mt. Pleasant at 2.30, and Bethel at 7
p.m.

A first-class programme is being pre-
pared by the Sunday School of St.
John's Church, for the Christmas En-
tertainment to be held in the Town
Hall, Friday evening, Dec. 29th. Come
and spend a pleasant evening.

The Provincial Health Officers have
been investigating the smallpox out-
break in Sidney township, and have ad-
vised the Belleville authorities to take
every precaution against the disease,
recommending general vaccination.

The Markham Sun, referring to an
entertainment given there in which Mr.
Geo. F. Smedley took part, says of him:
"His imitation on the banjo of the
darkey preacher's rendition of the Lord's
Prayer was so true to life as to be start-
ling, actually making the instrument
speak." Mr. Smedley will give this
selection, with many others, at the
Opera House on Xmas night. Tickets
25c. and 50c.

Skating Rink Opening.

Owing to the mild weather of the past
few days the opening of Stirling Skat-
ing Rink which was to have been this
week, had to be postponed. The formal
opening, weather being favorable, will
take place on Christmas Day. Arrange-
ments have been made for a hockey
match between the Belleville Hardware
Co. team, champions of last year's city
league and the local seven. All lovers
of this great winter game may be sure
of seeing a good match. The rink will
be open to the public at 2 p.m., and the
game will start at 3 o'clock.

Kingston—Reid.

A pretty home wedding of more than
ordinary interest to an unusually
large circle of friends, took place at the
residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid,
Stirling, on Wednesday evening, Dec.
20th. The occasion was the marriage
of their only daughter, Effie Alberta,
to George Henry, second son of Mr. and
Mrs. Paul Kingston, Rawdon.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. S. Sutherland Burns, B.A., pastor
of St. Andrew's Church, Stirling. Miss
Florence Kingston played the wedding
march from Mendelssohn.

The bride, who was given away by
her father, was daintily gowned in a
beautiful dress of white silk, trimmed
with white tulle. The bridal veil of
white tulle, which fell to the bottom of
her gown, had been worn by the bride's
mother. She carried a shower bouquet
of white carnations. The bridesmaid,
Miss Blanche Kingston, sister of the
groom, was becomingly gowned in pink
velvet, and carried a bouquet of pink
carnations. The groom was attended
by Mr. Edward Reid, of Stirling. The
groom's gift to the bride was a hand-
some gold watch and chain, and to the
bridesmaid a pearl necklace, and to the
groomsmen a pearl scarf pin.

The handsome drawing rooms were
tastefully decorated with evergreens,
palms, and flowers, and at one end an
arch had been artistically formed, under
which the young couple stood during
the ceremony.

After congratulations were offered,
the wedding supper, which was served
in the dining-room, prettily decorated
with flags, draperies and flowers, was
partaken of by one hundred and fifty
guests. The bride's table was decorated
with carnations and ropes of smilax,
and overshadowed by a horseshoe of
evergreens.

The number of handsome and costly
gifts testify to the esteem in which the
bride and groom are held.

The happy couple left on the early
morning train for Toronto, Goderich,
and Kincardine. The bride's going-
away dress was of brown ladies' cloth,
with hat to match. She also wore a
fur-lined coat, with sable trimmings,
the gift of her father. On their return
from their trip Mr. and Mrs. Kingston
will take up their residence in Rawdon.

Smallpox at Foxboro.

The Belleville Ontario of Monday
says: "That dreaded scourge, smallpox,
has broken out in Foxboro, two families
being the victims. The names of the
heads of the households are Edward
Bartlett and Emory Irvine, and luckily
the outbreak is of a very mild character.
The cases have been quarantined and if
medical aid is further required the
medical health officer will impart the
proper assistance. Dr. D. W. Faulkner,
medical health officer for Thurlow
township, first saw the cases on Satur-
day afternoon about four o'clock, and
he immediately pronounced them small-
pox, and proceeded at once to make all
possible precautions to prevent its
spread. The families have been isolated
and the schools and churches closed.
There is considerable excitement in the
village, but Dr. Faulkner says he don't
believe the outbreak will spread any
farther."

Group.

Not a minute should be lost when a
child shows symptoms of croup, Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as
the child becomes hoarse, or even after the
croup cough appears, will prevent the at-
tack. It never fails and is pleasant and
safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

What the people have been wishing
for—sleighing—has come at last.

The annual Christmas Entertainment
and Bag Social will be held in Salem
Church on Friday, Dec. 22nd, at 7 o'clock.
Programme to excel all others. Admis-
sion 15c and 25c.

Letter to Santa Claus.

The following letter was handed up
which was written by the little daugh-
ter of Dr. Oliver, Marmora, addressed
to Santa Claus:

DEAR SANTA CLAUS,—
Please bring me a doll that goes to sleep,
in carriage with parasol on it, 2 picture
books, pencil box, a washboard and tub.
You needn't be afraid to come down our
chimney as they are all clean for we just
moved here. Merry Xmas x x x x x
Good bye. From MARY OLIVER.

Plum Grove Factory.

Over Twenty-five Thousand Dollars
Divided between Forty Farmers.

The annual meeting of Plum Grove
Cheese Manufacturing Company was held
in the Orange Hall, on Tuesday, 19th inst.
There was a large attendance of patrons,
and many from a distance put in an ap-
pearance. Great interest was taken in this
meeting, as for some time it had been ex-
pected that a red hot election was in store.
The meeting was called to order by Mr.
Wilnot Vandervoort an old resident and
patron of the factory.

Great interest was taken in an address
given by Mr. R. A. Williams, Manager of
the Sovereign Bank, Stirling, showing the
benefits of the banking system to the
farmer.

The annual report and financial state-
ment was read and adopted. Cash paid
to stockholders \$28.23, and to Patrons
\$27.06, the best yet heard from. After
hearing the statement the old Board was
re-elected without a dissenting voice.

An address was given by Mr. Jas. Whit-
ton, who for 27 years has made cheese in
that factory, and by Mr. John Lowery,
Government Instructor, on the proper
method of taking care of the milk, and a
short address by the chairman. The meet-
ing was brought to a close with three
rousing cheers for the King.

One Who Was There.

Wellman's Corners, Dec. 19, 1905.

Obituary.

Died at Mount Forest, on the 20th of
December, after a lingering illness, Isaac
Hubel, in the 82nd year of his age.

The subject of this brief sketch was the
son of the late Peter Hubel, of Tyndinaga,
and was born at Hubble Hill, where he
resided until about 30 years ago.

The late Mr. Hubel was a brother of Mr.
Sylvanus Hubel, of Rawdon, and father of
Mrs. Wm. B. Warren, of this village.

The funeral will take place from his late
residence on Friday, Dec. 22nd.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Hewat, of Montreal, is
home for the holidays.

Miss Mabel Free, of Campbellford, is the
guest of Miss Elma Watts.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson Young, of Milling-
ton, Mich., are visiting at Mr. and Mrs.
Peter Rupert's, Rawdon.

Mrs. Jos. Frappay and daughter Marion,
of Campbellford, are visiting her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Currie.

Mr. Ernest Morton, who is attending
the School of Pharmacy, Toronto, is visit-
ing his brother, Mr. J. S. Morton.

Mr. C. E. Huston, of the Sovereign Bank,
will leave to-morrow to spend Christmas
holidays at his home at Berlin, Ont.

Mrs. J. Burley, and son and daughter,
of Watertown, have returned home after
spending a few days with her sister, Mrs.
S. Holden.

Misses Rachel and Minnie Macfarlane, of
Vancouver, B.C., who left their home in
June and have spent the intervening time
in travelling in Scotland, England, Hol-
land, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Bel-
gium, France and Austria, came yesterday
to Stirling and spent the day with Miss
Brydson. They expect to visit a number of
Ontario friends and take New Year's Day
dinner at home in Vancouver.

Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20th.—On lot 12, con. 1,
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. John Osborne. Sale at 1
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.—On lot 5, con. 10,
Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements
belonging to Mr. William Sine. Sale at 1
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers Auctioneer.

Births.

THOMPSON—At Spring Brook, on Dec. 14th,
the wife of W. J. Thompson, of a son.

Married.

THOMPSON-McCONNELL.—At the Rawdon
Methodist parsonage, Stirling, on Dec. 18th,
by Rev. D. Haffour, Miss Cora McConnell,
of Rawdon, and John W. Thompson, of Sey-
mour east.

SHARP-JONES.—At the Methodist parsonage,
Stirling, by Rev. J. C. Bell, Mr. Ernest Albert
Sharp, of Campbellford, and Miss Beattie C.
Jones, of Wooler.

House and Lot for Sale.

The brick residence and lot adjoining on
the south side of Front Street, Stirling,
just west of Mr. L. Wheeler's. Will be
sold on reasonable terms. For particulars
apply to MRS. ELEANOR SHAW.

NOTICE
To the Ratepayers of the Township
of Sidney.

At Dec. 15th meeting of Sidney
Township Council, Mr. A. S. White
introduced the following resolution,
which was carried unanimously.

Resolved that this Council view
with alarm the threatened outbreak of
smallpox in this municipality, and
would urge upon the ratepayers the
advisability of taking all precautions
in the form of vaccination, etc., and
that a notice of this resolution be
printed in the several papers circulat-
ing in the Township.

A. M. CHAPMAN,
Clerk of the Township of Sidney
Frankford, Dec. 16, 1905.

NICE CHRISTMAS GIFTS Can Be Picked Up in Our Shoe Store.

The Best is not too good and this is the place to select the Best Footwear.
Our stock is complete in every respect and prices lowest, considering quality.
We will mention a few of the many lines we have in stock:

Women's Fleece Lined Boots, McCready's, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00
" Fancy Slippers, 25c. to \$1.25.
" Waterproof Overshoes from \$1.75 to \$2.25.
" Bedroom Slippers, beauties, regular price \$1.00 for 75c.
Slipper Socks, 25c. and 35c. Men's Fancy Slippers, 75c. to \$1.50.

We don't forget the Little Folks. We have the cutest little shoes in all
christendom. Come and inspect them. They will please you.
Little Moccasins for Children, sizes 8, 9 and 10.

Of course our store is crowded with Winter Footwear for Men and Boys.
Men's Snag Proof Rubbers, every pair guaranteed, \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Oil Tan Moccasins from 75c. to \$1.60.
Men's and Women's Fleece Lined Moccasins from \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Men's Overshoes, all kinds and sizes at reasonable prices.

Ladies! do not forget the EMPRESS SHOES. You can get them at our
store only. They are the finest wearing and fitting shoes made. Our sales
are increasing daily. McPHERSON'S Fine Shoes for Men.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER—Fit Right, Price Right,
All Right. You get the best value for your money at

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT
Butter and Eggs wanted.

NOTICE.

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of
the Municipality of Stirling and of the
Ratepayers of the Union School Section of
Stirling will be held in the Town Hall, Stirling,
at the hour of half past seven o'clock
in the evening, on Friday, the 22nd day of
December, A.D. 1905, for the purpose of
nominating candidates for the positions of
Reeve and Councillors of the said munici-
pality for the ensuing year, and for the
purpose of nominating Trustees to fill va-
cancies on the Board of Education caused
by lapse of time or otherwise.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1905.
J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Clerk.

Holiday Goods

"We won't have to leave town for
our Christmas Presents this year." Is
the remark people make after seeing
our stock, and there is reason for it as
never before has Stirling seen such a
complete stock,—prices, quality and
variety to suit every taste.

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variety to suit every taste.

Our Christmas Presents this year." Is
the remark people make after seeing
our stock, and there is reason

RED FLAGS ARE WAVING

Workingmen's Council at Capital Declare a General Strike.

AFFAIR FOR OPEN REBELLION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The arrest on Saturday night of the entire council of the workingmen's delegates, numbering 250 members, the suspension of newspapers and the arrest of their editors, and, above all, the virtually dictatorial powers conferred on the provincial Governors, prove that the Government has resolved to suppress the revolution with an iron hand. Whether it will succeed in regaining the mastery depends entirely upon the troops. If a majority of them remain loyal, an era of sanguinary coercion will now begin, but, judging from the latest news from Moscow and other centers, it is not unlikely that a reactionary revival will be cut short by the outbreak of civil war.

A manifesto, which was launched jointly by a committee of the workingmen's delegates, the Social Democratic Executive, and the Social Democratic Executive, appealing to the nation at large to join them in overthrowing the existing system, is meeting with widespread support. Six St. Petersburg newspapers published the manifesto, although they were aware that it was a declaration of open rebellion.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Petitions from the nobility of Riga, Windau, Libau and other places in the Baltic provinces, have been received by the Government, imploring it to abolish martial law which, the petition says, is only inflicting the punishment.

News from the interior on Saturday night is very serious. The revolt in the Baltic has spread southward to the Province of Kovno, on the border of Poland, which belonged to the old kingdom of Lithuania. The rebellion in Kursk is beyond control, and the Government has information that a serious uprising is in course of preparation in the Ural regions.

One hundred and seventy doctors employed in the Moscow municipal service met on Saturday and passed a resolution of cordial sympathy with the postal and telegraph employees. They also demanded the immediate expansion of the Manchurian army, and the abolition of court martial and capital punishment.

A strike of chemists is imminent. All the St. Petersburg newspapers containing the manifesto issued by the Revolutionary Committee were confiscated on their arrival at Moscow.

SAVING BANKS DEPLETED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the savings banks are already without resources of their own, and the Imperial Bank is supplying them, although its own vaults are rapidly becoming depleted. The suspicion is deepening that the Government cannot meet the demands upon the Imperial Bank. It has leaked out that the comptroller of Imperial household carried abroad a vast sum in securities and specie. It is feared the revolutionists will precipitate a universal strike, relying upon the army not to fire on the people. The agrarian districts are rising in organized rebellion. The situation in the Baltic provinces is desperate.

PEASANTS BESIEGE ESTATES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Warships have been sent to Riga from Libau to quell the rebellion there and recapture the town. This action was taken in response to an urgent despatch from the Governor, who asked for a cruiser and two torpedo-boats, besides troops. Reinforcements were sent by sea. Communication by land is interrupted. Couriers are stopped. According to unofficial reports the anarchy at Riga continues. The rebels hold everything. The troops were powerless or unwilling to attack the rebels. It is added that the Government buildings are burned.

The situation is most serious in the country, which is practically abandoned to the revolutionary bands owing to the concentration of troops in the cities and towns. Some of the estates where some of the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations. They reduced the garrison of the estate of Baron von Loewis to submission after a majority of the defenders had been killed and plundered, and burned the buildings and carried off the Baron. The survivors were made prisoners.

The reports from the provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is again serious. The Tartars and Armenians are murdering the other as of yore. At Elizavetpol especially there has been a savage exhibition of race hatred.

From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who fled, brings the story of the establishment of a republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists, and the latter have full possession of the city.

BUDGET CUT DOWN.

The budget of 1906 has been cut to make the best possible showing to the National Assembly. The only items increased are the salaries of the railroad and postal employees. The personnel of the army and navy, and the naval programme are reduced, and an item of \$19,000,000 for new construction is struck out.

The outbreak of the mutinous spirit in the Manchurian army is partly attributed to the failure to pay and properly feed the troops. The latter problem is especially difficult, owing to the impossibility of forwarding adequate provisions from Russia, on account of the practical paralysis of the railroad to Siberia, compelling the purchase of supplies from the Chinese, for which adequate funds are not available. The authorities have now hurriedly forwarded \$12,000,000 to the army in Manchuria.

MANY FAILURES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Announcement is made of numerous commercial failures, including those of a leading tea importer at St. Petersburg. At a meeting on Wednesday in the Produce Exchange, attended by 1,400 business men, to consider the commercial crisis, a resolution was adopted declaring that the restoration of the postal and telegraphic services, that the Government struggle with the Telegraph and Postal Employees' Union is unjustifiable, and that, in consequence, ruin is now overtaking all branches of business.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE BALTIC.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—In response to the establishment of a secret revolutionary Government in the Baltic Provinces, the Government has appointed a Governor-General with plenary powers to administer martial law. According to reports received here, the situation is dangerous and chaotic. Twelve thousand Cossacks have been sent to the scene, but it is stated that they can only get there by marching along the roads, the railwaymen having struck to prevent their transportation. The continuance of the telegraph and postal strike prevents reliable news being received. In addition to enforcing the order, the Governor-General is empowered to convolve local representatives to discuss reform legislation.

Reports of mutiny and disaffection among the troops in various centres multiply. The seceders from the telegraph and postal strike have not yet succeeded in restoring the service, the strikers having again cut many wires. The Government has taken an important step towards establishing martial law in the whole empire. It has invested the Governors-General, Governors of towns and prefects with powers, if disorders are threatened, to impose compulsory regulations, inflict summary punishment, and forbid the importation of arms.

RIOTING IN WARSAW.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Hoodlums rioted in the commercial district of Loiz on Wednesday, attacking stores and plundering them. The workmen in the factories organized a defence force. Fierce fighting followed. It is stated that many were killed and wounded.

AN UNPROOF OF ANARCHY.

A despatch from London says: Reports received here, none of which can be authenticated, represent the rebellion in the Baltic provinces of Russia, as being successful beyond the most sanguine hopes of the revolutionists. Who, however, do not seem to be imposing an anarchy, with the result that the whole district is up in arms. It is stated that the red flag flies from the Government at Riga, where there has been severe street fighting. The railroads are wrecked in all directions, and the telegraph lines cut. The only possible communication is by sea. The Government is reported to have ordered the new Governor-General to strangle the seditious republics at all cost, but the completeness of the revolutionary coup, the double attitude of the troops, and the impossibility of conveying orders to the scene are said to make the order laughable. The Minister of War has ordered the commander-in-chief at Vilna to send every soldier that he can spare, but sympathizers with the revolution say that none can be withdrawn owing to the dangerous situation in Vilna itself. Practically all the peasantry in the revolted provinces have risen and seized the landowners' estates and houses unchecked.

CANADA'S CREDIT HIGH.

Can Raise Capital More Easily Than Other Colonies or Foreigners.

A London despatch says: The Statist, on the world's trade, says: The importance to Canada of her ability to obtain terms any amount of capital is exaggerated, especially now that the former prejudice in the minds of immigrants against the North-West has been finally and forever dispelled. Compared with any other British colony, Canada can now raise capital in Great Britain on favorable terms; while, compared with any other foreign country, she can secure capital on much more advantageous conditions herself.

ONE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

Hero of the Charge of Balaklava Passes Away in Uita.

A despatch from Uita, N. Y., says: John Harrison, who was one of the six hundred men who charged the Crimea at Balaklava in the Crimean war, died at his home in Delhi county on Tuesday, aged 78 years. He received a pension and honorary medal, which the English Government gave to all the survivors of that historic charge.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades was quiet to-day. No. 2 white quoted outside at 79 to 80c, and No. 2 red and mixed at 78 to 79c, outside. No. 2 goose, 75 to 76c outside. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 89c, Georgian Bay ports: No. 1 Northern at 86c, and No. 2 Northern at 83c.

Oats—No. 2 white sold outside at 35c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 48c; No. 3 extra, 46c, and No. 3 at 44c at outside points.

Feed—No. 2 quoted at 78c at outside points.

Corn—The demand for Canadian is fair, with buyers at 44c west. American new corn is easier at 51c for No. 3 yellow on track, and 50c for No. 2.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 70 to 71c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents for export quoted at \$3.10 to \$3.15 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., at \$3.45 to \$3.50; Manitoba flours are firm; No. 1 patents, \$4.60 to \$4.80; No. 2 patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4.20 on track, Toronto.

Shorts are quoted at \$16.50 to \$17.50 outside. Manitoba bran, in sacks \$16.50 to \$17, and shorts at \$18 to \$19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$3 to \$3.25 per bbl. and inferior qualities, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 1, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey—7 to 8c for strained, and at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15c to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 70 to 75c per bag, and Delawares, 80 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry—Dressed fowl in fair supply, with prices steady; turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; ducks, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 9 to 10c; live chickens, 5 to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; large rolls, 21 to 22c; good to choice dairy butts, 20 to 22c; creamery, 18 to 19c. Creamery prints sold at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Picked are selling at 21 to 22c per dozen in case lots; fresh at 25c, and new laid are nominal.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13c and twins at 13 1/2c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at \$7.75 to \$7.90. Bacon, long clear 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c per lb. In case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$21.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13c; do heavy, 12 1/2c; rolls, 11c, shoulders, 10c; backs, 15 to 15 1/2c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Grain—There is some demand from over the cable for Manitoba wheat, but bids have declined, and are now about a cent out of line. There is no change in coarse grains; business being quiet and prices steady. There is no change in the Flour Market. Corn is rather cheaper than it has been of late, and quotations were given at 55c per bushel for No. 3 mixed and 55c for No. 3 yellow, in store. Oats were steady at 38c; No. 1, 38c; No. 2, 37c; and No. 3, 36c. Flour—\$4.40 for strong bakers' and \$4.90 for patents per bbl. in bags. Patents, \$4.55 to \$4.70 per bbl; straight rollers in bbls., \$4.10 to \$4.30; bags of straight rollers being \$1.50 to \$1.70. Need—prices for Manitobas are \$17 per ton for bran and \$19 for shorts, in bags; Ontarios, in bulk, are quoted at \$1 less. Rolled oats—Association prices are \$5.35 for barrels and \$2.75 for bags, in limited lots. Potatoes—In bags of 70 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50; in bulk, 90 lbs., 60 to 70c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$19 to \$20; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American short cut, \$19; American cut clear fat backs, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canada pure lard, 11 to 11 1/2c; lard rendered, 11 1/2 to 12c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 9 to 9 1/2c; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.75, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; candied, 20c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23 1/2 to 24c; undergrades, 22 1/2 to 23c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 12 1/2 to 13c; Quebec, 12 1/2 to 13c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19.—Wheat—December, 82 1/2c; May, 80 1/2c; July, 80c; No. 1 hard, 84 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 84 1/2c; No. 2, do., 82 1/2c. Flour—Steady, first patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; second do., \$4.40 to \$4.50; first clears, \$3.65 to \$3.75; second do., \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran in bulk, \$1.10. Milwaukee, Dec. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88 1/2 to 89c; No. 2 Northern, 84 1/2 to 85c; May, 84 1/2c bid. Rye—No. 1, 71 to 71 1/2c. Barley—No. 2, 54 1/2 to 55c; sample, 46 to 54c. Corn—May, 44c bid.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Cash, 90c; December, 89 1/2c; May, 87 1/2c; July, 81 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—The feature at the Western Market to-day was the revival in the demand for exporters cattle, caused, no doubt, by the influenza epidemic in England. Quotations follow:

Export cattle, choice	\$4.15	\$4.50
Do., medium	3.85	3.90
Do., bulls	3.00	3.25
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., cows	2.75	3.00
Butchers' picked	4.50	5.25
Do., choice	4.00	4.25
Do., medium	3.50	4.00
Do., light	2.75	3.00
Do., bulls	2.00	2.25
Canners' choice	3.25	3.50
Stockers, choice	3.25	3.50
Do., common	2.00	2.25
Do., bulls	2.25	2.40
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.60
Short-keepers	3.75	3.85
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
Do., common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.30
Do., bucks	3.00	3.30
Do., culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt	5.00	6.10
Calves, per lb.	0.03 1/2	0.06
Hogs, select	6.37 1/2	0.00
Do., lights and fats	6.12 1/2	0.00

BIG CRASH AT ROSSLAND.

Two Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Exploded.

A Nelson, B. C., despatch says: An explosion of two thousand pounds of dynamite in the thaw house of the Centre Star Mine on Sunday afternoon killed one man and so injured the neighboring mines that a close down of several days will be necessary. It also wrecked some new houses in the vicinity of the mine and several children of Rossland. The damage is estimated at over \$50,000. The man killed was John S. Ingham, a brother of the member for East Elgin, who was formerly Chief of Police at Winnipeg, and afterwards at Calgary and Rossland. He was employed in charge of the thaw house situated on the side of the railway track, within a few hundred yards of the mine and half a mile north of the centre of Rossland. The mines in the vicinity, the Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi, had much machinery damaged and damaged. Many miners were injured by flying glass and falling material.

It is claimed that the dynamite in the thaw house was largely in excess of the supply which should be kept there. Two days' supply for the mine, possibly 500 pounds, would be ample. Mr. Ingham leaves a widow and several children. He was the first Chief of Police in Winnipeg, and organized the force there in 1871.

CANADA WILL GET DOCKYARDS.

Prefontaine Completes Arrangements With Admiralty.

A despatch from London says: Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has completed his official business with the Admiralty, and left London on Friday for the provinces. He will then spend three weeks in Paris. Mr. Prefontaine says he has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his negotiations with the Admiralty, which only now await departmental action. It is understood, as regards the dockyards at Halifax and Esquimaux, which, if Canada had to construct, would involve an outlay of five or six millions of dollars; that a conditional transfer to Canada has been arranged on very favorable terms, which, in practice, will probably amount to a gift.

Satisfactory arrangements have also been made for the training of the proposed naval militia by British naval officers somewhat on the lines previously adopted in the case of the land militia. Another matter arranged during Mr. Prefontaine's visit concerns the Government ice-breakers. Following up the report of the naval engineer nominated by the Vickers-Maxim Company, who spent two months in Canada, tenders will shortly be invited for two new ice-breakers on the most approved lines, to maintain winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and also in parts of the St. Lawrence.

DROWNED AT DEMERARA.

Fate of Presbyterian Missionary to Coolies From Canada.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: A cable from Demerara to Rev. E. T. McGurdy, agent of the Presbyterian Church, intelligence that Rev. J. D. McKay, Presbyterian missionary to the coolies of Demerara, had been drowned. The cable conveyed no particulars beyond the statement of the fact that he was drowned in the Essequibo River. Rev. Mr. McKay was born in Eastport, 38 years ago. He was appointed to the mission field three years ago. His father and mother reside in Eastport. He was a nephew of Dr. William McKay, ex-M.P.P., and of Rev. Neil McKay, a veteran Presbyterian minister of New Brunswick.

BERLIN SECOND CITY.

Population Increased Hundred and Fifty Thousand in Five Years.

A despatch from Berlin says: Citizens of Berlin are rejoicing over the result of the official census, which gives to greater Berlin a population of 2,735,000, and makes the Kaiser's capital the second city of Europe in point of population. This total represents the inhabitants of the city proper and of half a dozen suburbs which are separated from it only by imaginary lines. Berlin itself has increased by 145,000 since the census of 1900. It is confidently expected that another five years will show that this city has become a metropolis with a population of over 3,000,000.

FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED.

Ten Plunged Through Ice and Only Six Rescued.

A despatch from Amsterdam, N. Y., says: Four school children were drowned early to-night while skating on Kellogg's Pond in this city. A party of ten boys and girls were skating in a circle 200 feet from shore, when the leader, a girl, fell, breaking the ice and going into the water. Before the nine children were following her could check their speed or alter their course all plunged into the rapidly widening hole. All but four of the children were rescued.

A FACTOR OF PROSPERITY

WHAT THE ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL UNION DOES.

Tests in Grain-Growing—Prof. Zavitz Tells of the Manchuria Barley.

A remarkable instance of the success of the work of the Ontario Experimental Union was incidentally brought out at the meeting at Guelph during Professor Zavitz's explanation of the results of this year's experiments. In 1899 Mr. Zavitz, acting for the union, brought to Guelph from Manchuria a handful of a variety of six-rowed barley, then grown there, called the Mandchouri. None of this meagre quantity was allowed to fall by the wayside, and each year's yield was so carefully husbanded and distributed that this year there were 500,000 acres of it grown in Ontario. This was not all, however, for this year's results were a yield of 37.7 bushels to the acre, compared with 34.3 bushels from Oederbruch, a German variety, which came next in yield. It is thus evident that the introduction of this variety has brought more than a million dollars to Ontario farmers in one year.

Professor Zavitz gave much valuable information regarding the other experiments with grain. In oats, for instance, the Jonette, a black variety, came out with 33.6 bushels to the acre, surpassing Shetland by one bushel to the acre. Dawson's Golden Chaff was again decidedly the most popular winter wheat, while Wild Goose led the other spring wheat varieties. Among combinations of grains a mixture of Daubeny oats and Mandchouri barley was the most successful.

BENEFITS OF USING MANURE.

Professor Zavitz also reported with a good deal of interesting information the results of the experiments with fertilizers. The charts which he illustrated his talk showed there were gains from the use of fertilizers, comparing results with land on which nothing was used. In oats, for instance, the yield with no fertilizer was 33.9 bushels to the acre, while with a "complete fertilizer" it was 47.7 bushels, and with nitrate of soda 46.3 bushels. For manure nitrate of soda proved the best aid, but on Sweden turnips cow manure was best, the yield being 30 tons to the acre, compared with 21.9 tons with no fertilizer.

BEST SMALL FRUITS.

Professor Hutt gave a very interesting report of the experiments in horticulture. These began twelve years ago, and this year plants were sent to 332 experimenters. The work covers every county and district in the Province, and one of the encouraging features is the interest taken by the farmers of northern Ontario. From the reports this year of strawberry experiments it was found that the Tennessee Prolific and Clyde Gold are the best varieties. In red raspberries Marlboro' was the best early and Culbert the best late variety. Professor Hutt announced that the fruit experiment work would be extended, and reports would be secured from apples and grapes in the near future.

NEED OF MORE TREES.

A subject of wide interest taken up this morning was farm forestry, reported upon by Mr. E. J. Zavitz, lecturer in forestry at the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. Zavitz said there was a great need for species of trees to carry on a rational forestry policy for this Province. "The carrying out of forestry work in relation to agriculture and in relation to our great timber resources requires that a school be established at an early date," said Mr. Zavitz. It was suggested that municipal forest reserves be established on private lands. Last year two experimental plantations had been made—one in Durham and one in Norfolk county. Applications will be received for trees for such plantations. Mr. Zavitz believed a reduction in the taxation of woodlands would do much to conserve the forests of Canada.

MARKETING BACON HOGS.

The problem of "Marketing Bacon Hogs" was the subject of a timely and valuable discussion in the lecture room. Mr. Duncan Anderson of Rugby argued that the producer should be paid for his hogs according to quality. There was too wide a range between the highest and the lowest prices. A man who put in his work should be paid accordingly. If the packers continued to pay a flat rate the industry would go back in Ontario. To go back to the old flat hog would be a provincial calamity. He asked the packers to deal fairly with the farmers. Mr. Anderson alluded to the dangers of the reputation of Canadian bacon in Britain, and his declaration that the American hog should be excluded was greeted with loud applause.

Professor Day advocated an even price during the year, and gave figures showing that raising hogs cost \$4.00 hundred pounds in one case and \$4.52 in another, while Mr. J. E. Brethour of Burford added a strong request that hogs be paid for according to quality.

Dr. F. J. Smale, Assistant General Manager of the Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, said that for some years no United States hogs had been imported for packing, but last summer some were brought in. He was quite willing to see the American-fed bacon branded as American bacon, and with

this and the natural difference between the two kinds there was no danger of the American article interfering with the Canadian.

CO-OPERATE WITH FAIRMERS.

"Would you rather have Canadian hogs?" asked Mr. Dryden.

"Yes," "Then, why not take the farmer into your confidence, make a union and co-operate together, and we will give you the hogs." (Applause.) Dr. Smale replied that it was necessary to keep a supply constantly and importations sometimes kept down the cost of production. "As long as you can buy American hogs you will never change your system of pay, according to quality," said Mr. Anderson.

Dr. Smale declared that the question of grading was one for the farmers, and not for the packers. The latter got as much for fat as for lean bacon. The farmers should see that the packers stand up for them to raise the right hogs.

"Yes, but your buyers pay the same for bad as for good hogs," said Mr. Dryden.

Dr. Smale, in reply, pointed to the large percentage of calls in each lot, and said the rate was fixed on the average quality.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Thomas McMillan of Seaford jumped to their feet, and said they had culled their own hogs, and kept the poorer ones until they were up to standard.

AS TO QUALITY. Dr. Smale replied that the quality of bacon hogs had been higher during the last five years, when there was no grading, than ever before, but the cause was the spread of education, which raised the standard of the bacon type produced. The difficulty in the way of a uniform price was the variations on the English market.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

Government Asks to Participate in the Alliance.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Assurances having been received from the Japanese Ambassador in London that any overtures from Canada looking towards the inclusion of the Dominion in the list of countries accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Japan would be received in a friendly spirit, the Government has caused a despatch to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary requesting that, notwithstanding the expiration of time, Canada may be allowed to become a party to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1904.

One clause in the new treaty provides that the subjects of either country shall be at liberty to freely come and go in the country of the other. This means that a stop will be put to the action of the British Columbia Legislature in annually passing laws in the list of countries accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Japan would be received in a friendly spirit, the Government has caused a despatch to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary requesting that, notwithstanding the expiration of time, Canada may be allowed to become a party to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1904.

CHINESE STUDENTS REVOLT.

Eight Thousand Protest Against Japanese Regulations.

Tokio despatch says:—Eight thousand Chinese students, in attendance at schools in Japan, have struck, and threaten to return to China in a body. The situation is regarded as serious. The students complain that the restrictions placed upon them are intolerable, and that they are treated like slaves. The Government, however, insists that the regulations now in force are indispensable, and are the result of experience. Many Chinese students have fallen into dissipation in Japan, they say, not only ruining their own prospects, but exercising a contaminating influence upon their companions.

WINS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth is the Man of Men.

A Washington, D.C., despatch says:—Formal announcement was made late on Thursday by the President that Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee Roosevelt, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in Congress from the first district of Ohio, one of the Cincinnati districts. The engagement is announced on the engagement is announced that the wedding will take place about the middle of next February. While arrangements for the wedding have not been made, it is expected that it will occur at the White House.

IN ROME NEXT YEAR.

World's Sunday School Convention in the Eternal City, May 20, 1906.

A Philadelphia despatch says: The committee, representing the World Sunday School Convention, in charge of the interests of 250,000 Sunday schools, with an enrolment of 26,000,000 scholars, are expected to hold the world's fifth convention in Rome, Italy, May 20, 1906. Representatives were present from various parts of the United States and Canada.

JAP PRISONERS GOING HOME.

Emperor William Sends Them Flowers and Cigarettes.

A despatch from Berlin says: Fifty nine Japanese officers and 1,728 rank and file passed through Berlin on Saturday on their way to Hamburg. Thence they will be sent to Japan. The Kaiser sent them chrysanthemums, chocolates and cigarettes. The officers complained of the treatment they received in Russia, where they were kept for a year in a small country village without newspapers, cigarettes or medical assistance.

The Store of Quality.

**NO TIME JUST LIKE NOW
TO BUY FURS.**

This week we are making special holiday displays. It will be no slight if you have postponed the gift of Furs until this week—for this is the Gift Season.

LADIES' FURS.

Fur Jackets, Stoles, Collars, Ruffs, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Caps. Special inducements for this week's buying.

MEN'S FURS.

Our Special Fur Lined Coat—Rat Lined.

“ “ Men's Coat Collars.

“ “ Persian Lamb Cap, \$10.00.

Special Coon, Wombat, Wallaby, Moscow Lamb Coats, all excellent value. Prices the lowest for the quality we carry.

Watch for our Annual January Sale of Ladies' Cloth Coats.

We are still turning out some very swell up-to-the-minute Suits and Overcoats.

Don't forget the WARD BRAND of Ready-To-Wear Clothing still leads.

Wishing you all a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

Fall Bargains.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COATS—A lot we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

HEAVY COATINGS—all colors and prices. First-class pattern free with every coat sold.

In DRESS GOODS we have a fine up-to-date assortment in all the newest shades. Tweeds, in all colors, 50c. and 75c. yd.

Our assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Underwear is complete in every line.

Ladies' Vests, 18, 25, 30, 45c. to \$1.10 ea. See our specials at 25 and 30c.

Children's Vests from 10c. up.

Heavy Wool Hose, 15, 20, 25, 30c. to 50c.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 12½, 20, 25c. and 40c.

Ladies' and Men's Mocha Gloves, in tan and black, \$1.00.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves, fanchy, 75c.

A lot of Silk cheap, for fancy work.

3 lbs. Mixed Cake for 25c. 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

3 lbs. Soda Biscuit for 25c. 22 lbs. Light Brown Sugar, \$1.00.

Extra fine Jam—peach, plum, black currant, strawberry, etc., 10c. Imp. pint bottle.

C. F. STICKLE.

Highest price paid for all produce.

Lowest Expense Ratio.

The Government Blue Book, just published, shows that

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

had for 1904 the **Lowest Expense Rate** of any Canadian Life Company, the ratio of "general expenses" to "income" being only **17.4 per cent.**, while the **average** of all the Canadian Life Companies for that year is **25.47 per cent.**

S. BURROWS.

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR \$1.00.

Local Option in Rawdon.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—The enemies of local option law in Rawdon appeared in their true colors at the nomination on Friday last, when two champions for King Alcohol took the platform and attempted to advocate his cause before the electors on that occasion.

One of these orators seemed to think that license should be granted to those who wished to sell intoxicating drink, in order that they might be more honorable citizens. For said he, "they are bound to sell anyway, and in selling without license they are virtually stealing," and added "how would we feel if horse thieves were operating in the community." This comparison reminds us of the man who felt so keenly the death of his wife that he declared he would rather have lost the best cow in his herd. And such is the relative value which some people can be brought to place upon men and things. It certainly seems strange, yea, appalling, that any man could become such a blind advocate of the liquor business as to not realize that it is men, and not horses, valuable as they are, that are at stake in this business. Yes, it is men, body and soul, that must answer to the demands of the drink traffic, and go down in the awful vortex to eternal woe.

Again he advocated that local option law might as well be abandoned, for said he, "the fire is burning all around us, and any person wanting drink can hitch up his team and drive where it is and get it." Now we have since been reminded that this same individual could, if he were so disposed, give us all the particulars in the case of one who did drive out of our township and get it, and who also paid in fines and costs some \$16 for his conduct, or misconduct, while under its influence.

The other orator claimed that "if our hotels were licensed they would then be fixed up," etc., and, for example, the transformation which took place in a certain house in Toronto, which according to his statements, took on almost the grandeur of a palace as soon as license was granted, etc. He did not, however, seem to realize that many a fine spirited young man who would not be seen in a low rum hole has, amidst this glittering show, first learned to "look upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright." Ask one of those bloated, ulcerous, bleary-eyed wretches that come staggering out of the rum hole, where he got his habits started. I'll venture the assertion that in nine cases out of ten it was at the bar of a first class licensed hotel, where it was fashionable to go. Let us never forget that while the leopard scheme cannot change his spots, neither can splendid equipage change the nature of the demon that ever lurks within the wine cup. It is said that the most venomous serpents are the most beautiful to look upon, and so possess the greatest powers of fascination. Men may enthroned amidst the rarest works of art, may pass it over counters of marble and gilt, may serve it amid richest upholstery, in cut glass and upon silver platters, and yet it will ever prove to be just what Dr. Adam Clark has declared it to be—"The devil's way into a man, and a man's way to the devil." Therefore hell hath enlarged herself and opened her mouth without measure, and their glory, and their multitude and their pomp shall descend into it." Isa. 5, 14.

Is it not appalling, then, that in the face of all this, we have men in our township, in the 20th century of the world's Christianization, who are pressing for license to carry on this business, who have appointed their scrutineers for polling day, and who are doing everything in their power in order, if possible, to gain a legal foothold for their business among us. Shall we suffer such a thing to take place? If not, then let every patriot who loves his country, every Christian who loves his God, every father who loves his child, and every man who loves his fellow, arise and go forth in that unconquerable spirit which says "It shall not be; there shall be no legalized liquor selling within the bounds of our fair township." Let us march shoulder to shoulder to the ballot box on Monday next, and pour such an avalanche of ballots AGAINST this repelling by-law that it, and the infernal business which it represents, may be forever buried beyond the reach of resurrection.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for past favors, and hoping that the above may be accorded space in your valuable paper, I remain,

Yours in this struggle for the betterment of men.

JAMES SCOTT,

Pres. Rawdon Temperance Ass'n.

Rawdon, Dec. 27, 1905.

Village Nominations.

The nominations for Reeve and councillors for the village for the year 1906, and also for Trustees to fill vacancies on the School Board, were held in the new town hall on Friday evening last. A large number of the ratepayers were present. The following nominations were made:

For Reeve—W. R. Mather, W. S. Martin, Thos. H. McKee.

For Councillors—Jas. P. Cooney, R. P. Coulter, L. Wheeler, S. Wright, C. J. Boldrick, L. Meiklejohn, W. S. Martin, A. E. Tweedie, A. L. Hough.

For School Trustees—J. S. Morton, Jas. Boldrick, John Shaw, Dr. Bissonnette, Chas. Mosher. For the vacancy on the board caused by the removal of W. H. Calder, Dr. Alger.

After the time for nominations had expired, Col. Halliwell was elected chairman, and he called first upon the members of the old Council to give an account of their stewardship for the past year.

Mr. W. S. Martin was first called upon, and said he would be brief. In referring to the financial statement he said there were about \$150 of uncollected taxes, and about \$100 of license fund not yet paid, and cash on hand \$198. After paying all claims there would be a surplus of about \$600. In connection with electric lighting he referred to the village of Madoc, and quoted figures showing that it would be a good investment for the coming Council to go into the matter and secure electric light for the village. He returned thanks for honors that had been shown him in the past, but felt that he was not in a position to offer his services as Reeve again. The finances were in a good position, and there was cash on hand, and with the same levy an increase of surplus can be made each year.

Mr. Meiklejohn said his remarks would be brief. The Council had worked in harmony, and the finances of the village had been handled carefully and economically. He referred to the improvements in the streets and said that the improvements were permanent. He referred to street lighting, and said he would not be satisfied until we had electric lighting in our village. He thanked the electors for their support in the past, but did not desire to be a candidate again.

Mr. Mather paid a high tribute to Mr. Martin, the Reeve for the past two years, and said he was the leading spirit in carrying out the permanent improvements that had been made in the village, particularly referring to the concrete walks and the public hall. He believed the electric lighting scheme could be successfully grappled with. Thanking the electors for their support in the past, he hoped that still greater progress would be made in the future.

Mr. T. H. McKee made a very short speech, and said he was not a candidate.

Mr. S. Wright had no particular fault to find with the past Council, and had no desire for office. He was undecided whether to stand or not.

Mr. C. J. Boldrick had nothing to say.

Mr. R. P. Coulter was not a candidate.

Mr. A. E. Tweedie had no desire to be a candidate.

Mr. Chas. Mosher was not a candidate.

The returning officer then declared Mr. Mather elected Reeve.

The members of the School Board were then called upon.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick referred to his long term of office of about forty years on the school board, and thought it was time for him to retire. He thought the teachers' salaries were high enough, and that there should be no increase.

Mr. F. T. Ward, chairman, made reference to the finances of the school, and presented a statement, which though not as perfect as it might be, was a start in the right direction, and what he had in previous years contended for. He said that salaries of teachers all over the Province were on the increase, and we had to pay higher salaries.

The other candidates nominated were not present.

Mr. W. S. Martin then made some explanations in reference to the gas plant for lighting the hall. There had been a good deal of talk about this matter, and he wished to state that he was the one who had the contract drawn up by the clerk. The gas company at first refused to sign the contract, but afterwards did so, and by this contract the

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W. R. MATHER.

village had got the gas plant some \$40 less than it would have cost had the Company's own contract been the one signed. This fact the Company's agent had stated to several parties in the village.

The meeting then adjourned.

Central Cheese Factory.

A Progressive Business.

The annual meeting of Central Cheese Manufacturing Company was held at the factory on Dec. 21st. The President, Mr. Geo. A. Johnson, who has represented this company so successfully for the last fifteen years, presented an interesting report of the season's business, it being, as the auditor expressed it, a banner year, eclipsing all former years both in volume of business and prices. Over three times times as many lbs. of cheese were made this year as compared with fifteen years ago, and be it said without flattery, Mr. Johnson's push, energy, and systematic methods have conducted largely to the results achieved, and Central factory at present holds first place as regards size, and in paying of dividends on an average with the best. The report is as follows: Milk received, 3,437,512 lbs.; cheese made, 323,140 lbs.; average milk to a lb. of cheese, 10.63; average price per lb. 10.60c. Total amount received from sales of cheese, interest included, \$34,279.81; deducting expenses leaves the snug sum of over \$31,000 to the credit of the farmers of this locality. Average dividend to patrons \$26.93, to stockholders \$28.30.

Mr. Jas. Whitton, reeve of the township of Rawdon, and a prominent figure in the cheese trade, was present, and made a few well-chosen remarks with reference to our cheese industry. Later he was called to the chair, which he filled with his usual good grace. Mr. A. Williams, Manager of the Sovereign Bank, Stirling, held the attention of all present while describing the methods of banking. We predict for him a bright future. Mr. J. Lowry, government Dairy Instructor, was also present in the interests of The Canadian Dairyman, and secured a large list of subscribers. He also gave an excellent address with regard to the proper care of milk, which was well received. All the old officers were re-elected. This closed, as the chairman expressed it, the best factory meeting ever attended.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup, and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. Lock, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by all druggists.

Public School Entertainment.

The school room of S. S. No. 7, Rawdon, was the scene of a very pleasing event on the evening of the 19th inst., when Miss M. F. Weston, teacher in charge, with her pupils, gave a concert to a large and appreciative gathering, consisting of the parents of the pupils and a goodly number of others from adjacent neighborhoods.

Mr. E. W. Hawkins presided, and in his usual happy manner carried out the programme, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, dialogues, tableaux, etc., all of which were exceedingly well rendered, showing the talent and ability of the pupils and the careful and painstaking training of their teacher. Mr. Perkins, of Sine, at the instrument, and Mr. Carl Sine, of the same place, with his mouth organ, also contributed to the pleasantness of the evening.

Miss Weston has during her sojourn in the community won the confidence and esteem of the people, and the affection of her pupils, while the marked proficiency of the school has clearly demonstrated her rare abilities as a teacher. At the close of the proceedings Miss Pearl Demill read the following address, and Miss Kathleen Doak presented Miss Weston with a beautiful bed-room clock on behalf of the school:

To Miss M. F. WESTON.

DEAR TEACHER,—We, the pupils of this school, No. 7, desire, before you leave our midst, to express in some tangible way our appreciation of the painstaking efforts you have put forth on our behalf. Doubtless we have often put your patience to the test, but it has shown us your powers of endurance. You have inspired us with noble purposes in life. You many kindnesses to us will not soon be forgotten, and our best wishes and kindest regards will ever follow you through life. Please accept this clock as a small token of the esteem in which we still ever hold you.

Signed on behalf of the school,

EARL DREWRY,
KATHLEEN DOAK,
MAURIE BATEMAN,
PEARL DEMILL.

Although completely taken by surprise, Miss Weston replied in a few well-chosen words, thanking the pupils and people of the community for their many kindnesses, and assured them that her sojourn among them would be long held in pleasant remembrance by her.

After singing the national anthem the gathering dispersed, everyone apparently well pleased with the entertainment.

S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.

Report for month of December.

Sr. IV.—Annie Farrell 701, Mary Johnston 694.

Jr. IV.—Reginald Sine 631, Henry Farrell 501, Kenneth Sine 472, Thomas Cranston 344.

Sr. III.—Bessie Ashley 420, Eva Bailey 252, Gladys Bailey 107.

Jr. III.—Bertha Fair 487, May Nerria 140, Emma Nerria 125.

II.—Nellie Caverly 478, Irene Sine 437, Mabel Bailey 379, Leatha Nerria 344, Maud Nash 285, Ethel Thompson 276.

Sr. Pr. II.—Sam. McMullen 340, Clara Christie 160, Lillian Nerria 100, Maud Bailey 60, Ernest Thompson 60, Fred Martin 40.

Sr. Pr. I.—Mabel Caverly 60, Letta Green 20.

Jr. Pr. I.—Vera Sine 120, Cyril McMullen 80, Lily McMullen 80, Marjorie Wilson 40, Percy Sine 20, Ethel Cranston 20.

Average attendance 22.18.

A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

ON THE FARM

WINTER AND SUMMER DAIRYING

The farmer who is not possessed of quarters that will keep the cows sufficiently warm in the winter should not attempt winter dairying writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. The quarters that will keep cows comfortable, that are dry, are not necessarily the same as quarters that will keep them warm enough when giving milk in winter. The farmer who is unable to furnish the requisite kinds of food to make dairying altogether successful at that season. The difference in the success of the farmer who has good buildings and suitable food as compared with the farmer who is lacking in these essentials will be very great. Anyone, however, may engage in summer dairying as the chief requisites for so doing are pastures and supplemental soiling foods. This makes the problem of summer dairying a very simple one relatively.

If the dairyman lives near a cheese factory he should follow summer dairying. If, on the other hand, he wishes to make butter, he can do so more profitably in winter, other things being equal. The price for butter is much better at that season than in summer, hence the advantage of having large quantities made in winter. It may be a little more costly to make it in winter but with a due provision of food the difference will not be great.

If the calves are to be grown into beef it will be better to have them come in the autumn. They can be cared for more readily in the winter than in the summer. There is more time to feed them in the winter. In the spring they are of an age which enables them to live readily on grass, a cheap food when the season comes, and they are strong for going into winter and when the next winter comes. There is also this advantage; the calves have passed the milk drinking period and this leaves an adequate supply of skim milk for the young swine which come to hand at that season.

DAIRYING ALL THE YEAR.

In a well-regulated dairy there will, of course, be more or less milk during all the year. Where one is so fortunate as to live near a cheese factory and also a creamery, it is not necessary to manufacture any of the product at home. But where cheese factories are located then it is necessary to manufacture more or less of the season at home. Where dairying can thus be conducted practically all the year, it should prove more profitable than under other conditions. But it is seldom in this country that such a combination exists. In Ontario, cheese and butter making are combined in the same factory to some extent.

The farmer who does the bulk of his dairying in winter can carry on mixed farming more successfully than the one who does the bulk of the same in summer. He has more time to attend to his farming. He has less milking to do than he otherwise would have, has less feeding of calves and less handling of milk. This to a man who is very busy means a very great deal. To one who has much crop growing to attend to, and especially one who has much cultivating of corn and other products, it is indeed a boon to be free from other work that is imperatively exacting at that season. His crops will receive so much more attention than would be possible under the conditions, that the revenue from this source will be much more than it would otherwise be.

Cows must, of course, rest from giving milk for two months or so during the year. It is better for the cows to have that rest period come in the summer. Food is plentiful and it is easy for them to build up somewhat during the rest period. This they cannot do if the rest period comes in the winter if kept entirely on dry fodder. From what has been said, the conclusion is clear that where the conditions favor it, more can be said in favor of winter than of summer dairying. The latter is more likely to be engaged in where countries are now, and as they get older, more and more will people favor winter dairying.

TO THE POLE IN MOTOR CAR.

Explorer Will Cross Great Plain of Antarctic at Fast Speed.

M. Henryk Arctowski, the Belgian Antarctic explorer, gives some further details of his daring plan to reach the mysterious region of the South Pole. He proposes to do it by motor-car. From the natural landing places of the Southern Seas there extends a vast field of smooth ice, which is supposed to cover the polar region without breakages or crevasses, a flat field of ice as smooth as a frozen pond.

Other explorers have been on that field, but they could not go fast enough to complete their exploration. Captain Scott travelled over the ice for five months, but his dogs could only make ten miles a day, and in the end he was driven back by the fear of starvation. Mr. Arctowski's solution of the difficulty is simple. Travel ten times as fast and the Pole will be reached long before there is any danger of the food giving out. He proposes to do this by using motor-cars, and the idea is approved as possible both by Captain Scott and Mr. Shackleton, who accompanied him on his long journey over the ice-field.

The motor-car designed for Polar exploration will, of course, be a very different affair from that used in towns. The wheels, for instance, are to be a foot wide, beside which the conventional wheels with long protruding nails to give them a hold in the frozen snow. Under the car will run a blade shaped like the runner of a Canadian sledge, and the weight of the car will rest on the blade, and not on the wheels.

The idea is approved by the Belgian Motor Club, and experts are now designing the build of the car and deliberating on the character and arrangement of its fuel. Mr. Arctowski is confident that the project will result in a notable success. Whether the precise centre of the Polar region is discovered or not, much is expected from the expedition in the way of increasing our knowledge of the world's geographical and physical characteristics.

HOW MOSQUITOES BITE.

The bill of a mosquito is of complex character. It has a blunt fork at the head, and seems to be grooved. Working through this groove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form, sharpened with a fine point, beside which the conventional instrument looks like a saw. On either side of this lance are two saws, with sharp points to their delicately-fashioned teeth. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with characteristic hum, it thrusts in its keen lance, and then enlarges the wound with the two saws, until the forked bill, with its arrangement for drawing out the blood, can come into use. It is this sawing process which jars upon the nerves of a hapless victim, and causes him to strike wildly at his tiny foe.

CORRECT START WITH POULTRY

Many additions are made at this season to the ranks of the poultry men, for the winter shows always fire many of the visitors with a desire to try their hand at poultry raising, writes Mr. N. S. Green. These few remarks may help some beginners to avoid mistakes often made by the inexperienced. If rightly managed no class of live stock will afford as much profit and pleasure as a flock of pure bred chickens. In proportion to the care required and the cost of maintenance, poultry returns a larger per cent. of profit than cattle, sheep or hogs, and with chickens there is the advantage of being able to start with very little capital, and to increase the stock gradually. It is not necessary to build elaborate houses or to have them furnished

THE HER OF SANBLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued).

He was going straight to his room, when he saw that the door was half open of a small room which the earl used as his own, and noticing that there was a light burning, he thought that the servants had forgotten to put out the lamp.

Even with this trivial matter he connected Norah in his thoughts. If the house would only catch fire, and I might be lucky enough to save her! he thought. "Perhaps that might help me; I'd burn down all London if by so doing I could secure her."

He pushed open the door, and was surprised to see the earl sitting at the table.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "I did not know you were here, and was coming to put out the lamp—"

Then he stopped, and hurried to the earl's side, for he saw that his face was white and drawn and that he was ill. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Are you ill?"

The earl put out his hand warningly, and looked toward the door.

"Yes, I—I am not well, Guildford. Don't—don't be alarmed."

"But I am alarmed. What is it?"

The earl tried to rise, but fell back; and even as he did so he took out his pocket handkerchief and tried to wave it in his usual stately fashion.

"It is—nothing very much," he replied. "A sudden faintness. I believe the medical men term it—er—pressure on the heart. Probably I have been—er—reading too long."

"I'll get you something," said Guildford Berton, and he went up to his room and brought some salt-volts, thinking swiftly all the time: Would it be better for him that the earl should die or live?

"Thank you, thank you," said the old man, with a stately bow of his shaking head.

"Have you had an attack like this before?" asked Guildford Berton.

"Yes," replied the earl, "this is the third. But I beg you will not alarm yourself; it is a—a mere nothing. I am not a young man"—he waited a moment, as if he hoped that Guildford would be bold enough to contradict him—"and these—er attacks try me."

There was silence for a moment, then he said:

"There is a flask of perfume in that drawer; will you give it me, please? Thanks. Did you—er—spend a pleasant evening?"

"Yes," said Guildford.

"You are later than usual."

"I looked in at the club after I had sent Lady Norah home," said Guildford, still watching the white, drawn face closely.

"Ah, yes, she has come home?"

He murmured the earl, passing his hand over his forehead with a confused air. "She did not come in to wish me good-night as usual," he added, after a pause, and with a kind of repressed anxiety. "That was—er—unlike her, Guildford."



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

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Inwardly surprised, Guildford Berton said:

"I expect she thought you were writing or reading, and did not like to disturb you, sir."

"Ah, perhaps so," he assented. "You may have noticed, Guildford, that Norah has an affectionate nature."

"Indeed, yes."

"I—er—should not like her to be alarmed."

"Still more surprised at this novel exhibition of the earl's regard for his daughter's feelings, Guildford Berton nodded assent."

"I beg you will not mention this—er—slight attack of mine to her, Guildford."

"Certainly not, my lord. I should be the last person in the world to cause Lady Norah any disquietude or anxiety."

"You are considerate yourself, Guildford. I—er—think I will consult Sir Andrew to-morrow morning. These attacks may be of little gravity, but still—"

He stopped, and started Guildford by suddenly exclaiming, with perfect naturalness: "My God! am I going to die?"

"Oh, no, no. Everybody is sure to get more or less of these fainting fits, my lord. You will find Sir Andrew will attach no sinister importance to them."

"I hope not; I—er—hope not," faltered the old man; and then, as if ashamed of his sudden outburst, he said:

"I—er—was thinking of Norah, Guildford. It would be terrible to leave her alone. She has no mother, no one. If she were married—"

"You would feel more at ease," he said.

"Yes, yes; she is young and inexperienced. She is just the girl to be led away by her feelings. I have never mentioned it to you, but I had a dread of her becoming entangled with that young scoundrel who ran away with Betsy North—South—I have forgotten her name."

"Oh, no, my lord," said Guildford Berton, in a low voice. "You wronged Lady Norah by such a suspicion."

"I am delighted to hear it," faltered the old man. "But she is—er—sensible and impulsive; she might—er—impudently—I should have seen to it. Yes! He drew a heavy sigh. 'I fear—' he was going to say, 'I have not done my duty,' but he could not bring himself to utter such self-condemnation. 'The—er—subject pains me,'

"And me also," said Guildford Berton.

Should he seize the opportunity created by the old man, and avow himself?

"I beg your pardon, Guildford? Painful to you?" he asked.

"Yes, my lord. It is not the time!"

He moistened his lips—"There can be no time, perhaps, in which I should speak of what lies so near my heart as to be a matter of life or death to me, but your lordship's words—your mention of Lady Norah's possible marriage—"

"I fear I fail to comprehend," he said. "Are you in any trouble? What has Norah to do with it?"

"Everything, alas! I must speak out now, my lord. I have been your friend, but, oh, I do trust you will bring yourself to remember how much your words will mean to me, that for years past I have experienced nothing but kindness at your hands, and that now I need it, and your forbearance more than I have ever done. Be generous, I beseech you."

"What is this?" he said, huskily. "Have you—been getting into debt, Guildford?"

"Debt? No, my lord. If that were all, I should feel less acutely the doubt and fear that oppress me. My lord, what I have to tell you, the confession I must make, will, I know, take you by surprise, but I plead for your forbearance, your generosity. I love, Lady Norah!"

"I beg your pardon," he said. "What was that you said about Lady Norah? I—I am afraid this attack has left me a little deaf, Guildford."

"I said, sir, that I love Lady Norah. I have loved her, sir, since—"

"You have been—drinking, sir?" Guildford Berton—erect as if the old man had struck him.

"Excuse me," said the earl. "I—I—er—have not been well this evening, as you are aware, and am not in a fit condition to enjoy this tipple. Will you—er—leave me, please?" and he waved a shaky hand toward the door.

"You—you dare to insult me!" he said, hoarsely. "You treat it as a jest! You drive me to tell you I was a dog! By God, you shall find that I am not!"

"My lord! I've told you that I love her—I say it again. Do you hear? I love her, love her! I'll marry her, I will marry her! I'll marry her for all your scorn, you old fool!"

"In my desire to find some extenuation for your conduct, Mr. Berton," he said, slowly and icily, "I fancied you of being intoxicated. I forgive you, but I cannot grant you even that excuse, enough to leave the room; to-morrow you will leave the house."

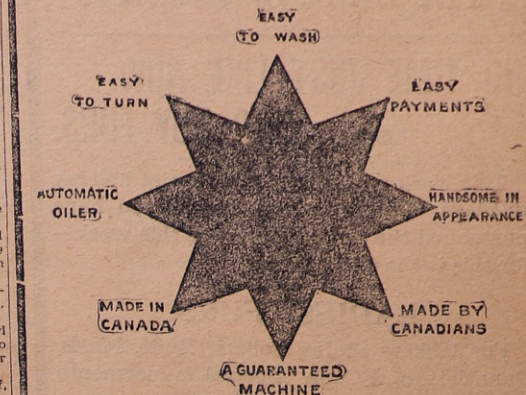
He paused a moment to gain his breath, Guildford Berton watching him, glancing at him.

"You called me, I think, a fool. With humility, I admit that you have the right to do so. I have been a fool to place confidence in, to bestow my friendship upon a person who, if he entered my house at all, should have occupied his proper place in it as that of a servant."

Guildford Berton's face went livid. "And as a last word permit me,

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IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Owing to the recent heavy seas, much damage has been done all along the North Yorkshire coast.

Furs valued at \$2,000 have been stolen from Messrs. Prager & Company, Aldersgate buildings, London.

Trawling operations are believed to be the cause of the breakdown in the cable between England and the Isle of Man.

Mrs. James Rice, the widow of the novelist who wrote in collaboration with the late Sir Walter Besant, has died at Dulwich on Monday.

A number of silver coins have been found in Winford churchyard, including silver pennies of Edward I. and Edward II., groats of Edward III.

One penny constituted the election expenses incurred by Mr. Tudor James, the not-political candidate for the East Ward, Scarborough, at the recent municipal election.

In the absence of the landlord, who had gone for the police, a private of the Buffs took a flying leap through a plate-glass window at the New Bell Inn, Harwich. He died later.

Dr. J. H. Aldridge, a prominent educationalist, who, whilst in the Army Medical Staff, saw the Charge of the Light Brigade and the Battle of Inkerman, has died at Southampton.

In his attempts to address a meeting at Horsham on "The Unrighteousness of the late Boer War," Mr. W. W. Kensell was pelted with rotten eggs, bad oranges, flour and soot.

A bowl-shaped cinerary urn of the bronze age, has been dug up at Alphen, a small town in Suffolk. This is held to bear out the theory that the church stands on the site of an ancient barrow.

Seventy-seven actions have been commenced against the Lincoln Corporation as a result of the typhoid epidemic, damages being claimed in consequence of the supply of impure water.

A writ has been issued against the United National Colliery Company, Watlington, by the South Wales Miners' Federation, for damages for the loss of over 100 lives in the recent epidemic of typhoid fever at the Colchester Union.

Resolution of the guardians allowing the new porter at the workhouse to marry the landlady and occupy the lodge.

While manager to an outfitter in the town some years ago, the new chief magistrate of Gloucestershire (Somerset) made the mayoral robe with which he has now been invested on his accession to the office.

There resides at Robin Hood's Bay, Yorkshire, a retired coastguardman named Henry Taylor, who is 89 and his wife 91. They have been married 67 years. Mr. Taylor hoisted the royal standard on the Britannia when Queen Victoria ascended the throne.

Sir Charles Wyndham, now the recognized head of the dramatic profession, will be elected as successor to Sir Henry Irving as president of the Theatrical Managers' Association. April is now perhaps the most finished performer on the stage—Sir Charles Wyndham is an accomplished public speaker.

With the object of preventing the total extinction of owls in the eastern counties, Lord Lifford, a short time ago some fifty specimens of owls which appear to have bred successfully. A number of the birds have however, lately been killed, and his Lordship has issued an appeal to farmers to protect the birds, which, so far from doing them any harm, are really the farmer's friends, and are of great use in keeping down sparrows, mice, etc.

BUT IS SELDOM ON SHELF.

"Why is a clock like a vain, pretty young lady?"

"I fail to see any resemblance. Why?"

"Because it is all face and figure, has no head to speak of, is hard to stop when once it is wound up, and has a striking way of calling attention to itself every hour in the day."

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1905.

Wellman's Corners

Mr. Balfour in his sermon on the 17th inst. made another strong appeal in behalf of Local Option. I think it would be wise to warn the electors to be careful how they mark their ballots, as the by-law now is to repeal the local option law, and therefore the temperance people should mark their ballots in the affirmative.

The Women's Institute meeting, which was to have been held last Thursday, was postponed on account of the storm until the first Thursday in the new year. It will be held at Mrs. R. Patton's, and Mrs. Welch of Spring Brook will be present with her report. The programme committee will try to have the same arrangements carried out that were intended for the last meeting.

Fred Anderson is home for his vacation, and Miss Brown has gone home for her's.

The Rev. Mr. Brown, of Marmora, preached a missionary sermon in the church here on Christmas Sunday. He preached an eloquent sermon and made an impressive temperance address, of course favoring local option, as all good men do. The choir rendered appropriate music, singing as usual. "Seeking the lost," Mrs. W. S. Dracup and Mrs. W. W. Dracup also sang "Star of the East." The subscriptions amounted to over \$60.

Miss French has gone to her western home, and the trustees have accepted the application of Miss Scarlett, of Brockville, who is expected to begin her duties on Monday, Jan. 8th.

Harold.

Mr. John Cook, who was injured last week, is now thought to be out of danger.

The wedding takes place to-day (Wed.) at St. Thomas' church of Mr. Philip Vance and Miss E. Bateman, daughter of Mrs. Thos. Bateman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mason of Eldorado are spending the holidays at Mr. Scott's. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey spent Xmas in Belleville.

Messrs S. Lloyd and E. Ketcheson of Sidney with their families spent Xmas at Mr. R. Bailey's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Broadworth of Sine spent Xmas here.

There were about fifty guests present at the supper given by Mr. and Mrs. G. Snarr on the 25th anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Snarr received a large number of silver presents.

Mr. W. Runnalls, of Dundas county, with his wife and child spent Xmas under the parental roof.

Mr. W. Cook and Mr. Graham of Peterboro spent Xmas with the parents of the former.

Mr. Jas. Woodard of Marmora was home for Xmas.

Mrs. W. Kyle, Stirling, is a guest at Mrs. C. Lloyd's.

There was a general home gathering at Mrs. J. Gay's for Xmas.

Our teacher, Mr. F. A. Ashley, held a public examination on Thursday, which despite the stormy weather, was well attended. After the classes had been examined, Mr. U. Heath, trustee, was called to the chair and a good programme of recitations, songs, and phonograph music rendered. Short speeches were also made by a number of the visitors expressing satisfaction at the work being done in the school. The teacher presented a number of pupils with prizes as a reward for regular attendance. He also treated all present to a good supply of candies and nuts. Then followed a pleasing feature in the programme, which was a complete surprise to the teacher, viz., the presentation to him of a handsome Morris chair, accompanied by the following address:—

DEAR TEACHER.—Another year is drawing to a close, and we, the residents of the section and the pupils of your school, would like to express ourselves on the admirable way in which you have conducted this school in the past year. We have noticed with pride the great effort you have put forth and the impartial manner in which you have sought to advance the interests of all your pupils, and therefore we beg leave to show in this humble manner the gratitude we owe you by presenting you with this chair, and if you are permitted to remain with us another year we feel that we will never have cause to regret.

We all join in wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Signed on behalf of the school by
NELLIE MAY KETCHESON
ROSIE BAILEY.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the Dominion Government, died suddenly in Paris, France, on the evening of Christmas day. His body will be brought to Montreal for interment.

Immigration to the extent of 10,000 persons, including servant girls, farm help and factory hands, in the year of the Salvation Army for the spring of 1906. All plans have been carefully laid. Immigration on such a large scale has never before been successfully performed by any colonization or immigration official, either government or otherwise, with such handicaps as the Salvation Army has had, and will have, to overcome.

The cheese industry was generally satisfactory, but the exports of butter show proportionately a much larger increase. Shipments from Montreal amounted to 573,449 packages, an increase of 89,449 over last year, and 235,172 over the exports of 1903. The average price for the season was 21½ cents as compared with 18 cents last year. The 70 pound tubs are being discarded and the 56 pound package, which is preferred by the British exporter, generally used. The estimated value of butter exports for 1907 493 for 1905, and \$5,295,240 for 1904.

King of all Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Cass, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for thirty years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for my son, but only Dr. Williams' Cough Remedy is king of them all. It not only relieves him of every cough, but it also relieves him of every cold, giving him a healthy, rosy complexion. I feel that I cannot praise it enough. It is the best I have ever used."—Wm. J. Druggists.

Burma's Natural Magnet.

There is a huge natural magnet in upper Burma, India, covered with great blocks of iron ore, which travelers notice has a tremendous attraction which renders compasses and watches useless. In Spain there is a spring of water said to cure lovesick people. Another queer spring is situated in Mexico the waters of which cure alcoholic cravings, so the legend runs. Hinter mountain, near Fort Davis, Tex., produces an effect which would counteract the good work done by the Mexican spring, with none of the evil effects. People go up this mountain, and they suddenly become conscious of a sort of anaesthetic which takes possession of them and makes them act as if intoxicated. If a traveler reaches the top, he staggers like an old toper, and many have been known to fall in a stupor on the rocks. This mountain has a following which returns season after season to enjoy this harmless dissipation.

What Not to Lend.

Douglas Jerrold, the celebrated wit, said: "There are three things that no man but a fool lends, or, having lent, is not in the most helpless state of mental crassitude if he ever hopes to get back again. These three things are books, money and umbrellas. I believe a certain fiction of the law assumes a remedy against the borrower, but I know of no case in which any man, being sufficiently dastard to gibeet his reputation as plaintiff in such a suit, ever fairly succeeded against the whole. Some prejudices of society. Umbrellas may be 'hedged about' by cobweb statutes. I will not swear that it is not so. There may be laws that make such things property, but I am sure that the hissing contempt, the loud mouthed indignation, of all civilized society would subside and roar at the bloodless poltroon who should engage law on his side to obtain for him the restitution of a lent umbrella."

The Painter Won.

Often have painters and sculptors discussed the relative merits of painting and sculpture. A story is told of an artist who resented the disparaging comparisons made by a sculptor and laid a wager that he could within a given time paint a picture which should display the human figure as completely as any sculptor could.

The wager was accepted, and upon the appointed day a painting was produced which fulfilled all the conditions. It represented a warrior, his back to the spectator, bending over a sheet of water, in the limpid surface of which were reflected his entire face and form. To the right a suit of polished armor hung and threw back a full length profile image, while a mirror performed a like office for the left side. The sculptor, of course, handed over the money staked.

Species of Book Collectors.

In this age of specialization even so simple a subject as book collecting is subdivided in a complex, scientific way.

Book collectors of the twentieth century fall naturally into these classes: Bibliomane—An indiscriminate, emotional collector.

Bibliogonist—A learned collector, very expert in imprints, first editions and the technicalities.

Bibliograph—A collector who writes about his collections.

Bibliotaph—A cautious collector who keeps his books always under lock and key in glass cases.

Bibliophile—A real lover of books, one who buys books only for the pleasure of reading them.

The Tail of the Comet.

It is one of the most wonderful of all the phenomena that confront us in the study of nature that the tail of the comet, visible through such a vast area of space, is one of the most transparent of objects. The tail of the comet is much more transparent than the earth's atmosphere, as this at its best would in bulk act as an opaque curtain. But stars are seen almost as distinctly through the comet's tail as through the adjacent atmosphere. Comets change their form and appearance with the utmost rapidity and finally back steadily away from the sun, like a courier out of the royal presence.

Legend of the Tulip.

Centuries ago, by the waters of the Bosporus, the Persian lover sought a flower with scarlet petals and heart of gold. We call it the tulip. To him it was the emblem of love. In Persia, parts of Asia and on the shores of the Mediterranean the tulip grows wild. Today the tulip beds near Haarlem are among the wonders of that quaint Dutch town. Though once the symbol of love, in our modern floral language the tulip stands for inconstancy. She is called flaunting and bold. Hood calls her "a saucy queen."

The Sign.

A famous cranologist strolling through a churchyard found a gravedigger tossing up the earth in which there were two or three skulls. The cranologist took them up and, after considering one a little time, said, "Ah, this is the skull of a philosopher!" "Very likely, your honor," replied the gravedigger. "Sure, I noticed it was somewhat cracked."

Near-sighted.

"I always said Bumpave was near-sighted."

"How's that?"

"Oh, he can't even recognize his own obligations."

Mathematical.

Teacher—Now, Jane, how many is 3 x 12 Jane—Five. Teacher—No; 3 x 12 = 4. Jane—Aw, gwan! 2 x 2 = 4.

Joy never feasts so high as when the first course is misery.—Simmons.

Spelling in the Year 1408.

By the following, which is an exact copy of the first paragraph in the will of Henry IV. of England, written in January, 1408, it will be seen that even kings are not always good spellers:

"In the name of God, Fadir, Son and Holly Gost, three Persons and one God, I, Henery, sinful wretch by the Grace of God Kyng of England and Fraunce, and Lord of Irland, being in my hole mynd, mak my testament in manere and forme that anyth. Fyrst, I bequethe to Almighty God my sinful soul, the whyche had never been worthy of the man, but thro' hys merces and hys grase, which lyffe I haveth myspendyd thereof I put myselfe wholly in his grase and mercye with all myn herte. Also, I thanke my lordis threwe the peple for the trew servyse that they have dune unto me, and I ask them forgyvnys if I hath mysentreded them in eny wyse."

It will also be noted that Henry, besides not being up to the standard as a speller, had a peculiar habit of spelling one word in from two to five different ways.

Artists as Frame Makers.

The frame for the picture is always a sore question with the average artist, as any one of them will confess and any frame maker testify to. Most painters have definite ideas on how their canvases should be framed, but when it comes to ordering and paying for them, that is another matter. As great an artist as Alma-Tadema always designed his own frames, and not a few New York painters design and make their own. There is one Boston artist who began by making his own frames after his own designs, and his effects were so artistic that several of his colleagues in that city begged him to make frames for them. He consented to do this in a few cases, until the fame of his work spread abroad, and as a result he received so many orders that he set up a frame making shop of his own.

The Stone of Destiny.

The historic stone known in Scotland as the "Stone of Destiny," in Ireland as the "Lia Fail" and in England as Jacob's Pillar or the "Scone" is said to have been brought from Egypt to Ireland by a beautiful princess, who placed it in Tara's hall in 580 B. C. At present this very ancient relic is fastened underneath the coronation chair in Westminster abbey. The stone is of dark color, streaked with red, and is twenty-six inches long, sixteen inches wide and eleven inches thick. Its surface is much defaced, and a deep crack almost divides it into two parts. Tradition says that this stone can be traced back to the plains of Luz, where Jacob laid his head upon it and dreamed his ladder dream, and that at the captivity Jeremiah carried it to Egypt.

A Love Test.

This tale is told in the orient: A lady one day found a man following her, and she asked him why he did so. His reply was, "You are very beautiful, and I am in love with you." "Oh, you think me beautiful, do you? There is my sister over there. You will find her much more beautiful than I am. Go and make love to her." On hearing this, the man went to see the sister, but found she was very ugly, so he came back in an angry mood and asked the lady why she had told him a falsehood. She then answered, "Why did you tell me a falsehood?" The man was surprised at this accusation and asked when he had done so. Her answer was: "You said you loved me. If that had been true you would not have gone to make love to another woman."

Trout.

A trout is a trout from the day it is born, but not until it gets into the ocean is a salmon a salmon. While it lives in a river it is a parr. On the western coast August and September are the months for the principal run of salmon. Early fall is the season for eastern trout, followed by the German brown and Loch Leven in the late fall. Winter and early spring are the season for rainbow trout, and along in February comes the eastern brook trout, which is followed by lake trout and mykiss, commonly known as cut-throat trout, from a peculiar red marking on the throat.

The Real.

The great actress brings a dress over from Paris. It costs her \$1,000. She has to have four maids to help her get into it. When she comes out on the stage the public at once exclaims in rapture: "This is indeed realism!"

What is she representing? Why, a Sicilian peasant girl.

A Tempting Hint.

"Energy," said the young man who had been calling regularly for about a year, "energy and promptitude are wanted nowadays."

"Yes, indeed," replied the young lady, with meaning. "Just look at young Mr. Wilson. He only met Miss Anderson two months ago, and now they are engaged."

Naturally.

"What sort of people are these who are continually seeking divorce?" asked the reformer, with an agonized groan.

"Married people principally," responded the cheerful idiot, with a coarse guffaw.

A Good Lesson.

Spouter—Did you gain anything on the horses last year? Sporter—Yes; I gained enough experience to teach me not to bet on them this year.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—A. Dumas.

We wish all our Customers
and Friends the
"Compliments of the Season"
and "Happy New Year."

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.
BELLEVILLE.

Cow Testing Associations.

Probably every farmer in Canada would like to obtain more profit from each individual cow in his herd, but at present there is a lack of cooperation amongst farmers to accomplish this object.

In Denmark, the home of agricultural cooperation, there have been testing associations since 1895, and there are now nine thousand farmers having their cows tested systematically. Similar work will pay here, and pay well. Wherever such work has been done, the average raised twenty-five and even fifty pounds of butter per annum. Surely there are hundreds of farmers, painstaking and thoughtful, willing to show a little enterprise for an almost certain return of from five to ten dollars more than at present from each cow per year.

In Michigan an association was organized in September 1905. Canadian farmers need to take this matter up quickly and seriously.

An instance of what substantial progress is possible when individual cows are tested, a farmer near Cowansville, Que., furnishes a striking illustration. In 1896 fifteen cows were kept, giving an average of only 181 pounds of butter. In 1900 tests were commenced of each cow separately, the milk being weighed regularly. In 1904 twenty cows were kept (on the same land which when purchased in 1898 would not decently keep nine cows) and the average production per cow was 254 pounds of butter. This increase of 123 pounds per cow can be attained on many other farms.

In some illustration testing undertaken in 1904 and 1905 by the Dominion Department of Agriculture it was shown that very poor returns are received from many cows, therefore the urgent need of cow testing associations is apparent. Valuable practical bulletins on the subject are available and will be sent free to any applicant.

Where any twenty patrons of a factory will agree to weigh the milk from each cow on three days during the month through the milking period, and furnish themselves with scales and sample bottles, costing about two or three dollars complete, the Minister of Agriculture announces that the testing will be done free of cost to the patrons. As the Department is anxious to assist farmers in organizing, Mr. J. A. Rudick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, will be glad to hear from any progressive farmer or factory owner in any community relative to this most important matter, and will arrange for meetings to discuss the question.

Hon. Sidney Fisher has decided to prohibit the importation of hogs in bond for slaughtering after January 1st.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured by
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

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A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

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The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ont.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture 1.70
with picture and book 1.85
The Weekly Sun 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman 1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are patented." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo, for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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Optician, College. Member Canadian
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Examine and perfect sight cor-
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STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, and further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

PERSONALS.

Miss Nina Demill spent the holiday at home.

Mr. Harry Kennedy spent Christmas at home.

Miss Lizzie Phillips, of Colborne, is home for a few days.

Dr. Second spent Christmas Day at his home at Bradford.

Miss Clara Gravelley spent Christmas at her home in Cornwall.

Mr. W. F. Ingham, of Toronto, is visiting relatives in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, of Deseronto, visited relatives here during the holidays.

Mr. E. B. Ashley, who is clerking in Kingston, was in town on Monday.

Mr. E. J. Doak, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Mr. J. H. Bush spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Bush.

Mr. Arthur Girdwood, B.A., of North Bay, is spending the holidays in town.

Mr. John Patterson, of Campbellford, spent Christmas at Mrs. Wm. McCann's.

Miss Winnie Hoard, of Toronto, was home for a few days, returning on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Girdwood, of Nap-
penee, spent Christmas with relatives in town.

Misses Lizzie and Laura Caldwell and
Mr. Harry Elliott, spent Christmas Day in
Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Trousdale, of Hard-
ington, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs.
S. Holden.

Mr. M. Kerby, who has been in Winni-
peg during the summer, returned home on
Friday last.

Mr. Genzmer Barkley, of Elma, is visit-
ing at the home of Mr. D. Utman, during
the holidays.

Miss Tolly Eastwood, of Marmora, has
been the guest of Miss Della Descent, dur-
ing the week.

Mr. Wm. Spry, of the Sovereign Bank,
Aylmer, has been spending a few days at
his home here.

Mrs. Lindsay, of Toronto, visited her
sister and brother, Mrs. Knowles and Mr.
W. J. Graham.

Mr. John Fowler, of Freeport, Ill., is
visiting relatives here, and will probably
remain all winter.

Mrs. H. Greenleaf, of Belleville, spent
Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. S. J. Demill.

Miss Margie Tulloch, accompanied by
her friend Miss Love, of Toronto, are
visiting at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Donnan, of Detroit,
spent a few days visiting friends and re-
latives in town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibson and sons (twins),
of Omaha, Neb., and his relatives in
Stirling and Campbellford.

Messrs. Chas. and Byrne Black, of Nap-
penee, and Harry and John, of Montreal,
spent Christmas at their home here.

Dr. and Mrs. M. W. Sine and Master
Kenneth, of Sine, spent Christmas with
Mrs. Sine's brother, Alderman Sinclair,
Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Simpson and Miss Olive
Harris left to do for their home in Dres-
den, after spending Christmas among re-
latives in town.

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A. and Miss
Ella spent Christmas in Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Emma Kennedy, who has been visit-
ing there for some time, accompanied them
home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutcheson spent
Christmas at home with Mrs. McCann.
Mr. Hutcheson has resigned his position
in Campbellford, and has come to Montreal,
where he takes charge of an extensive
chemical business, which is being opened
up there by the firm with which he was
formerly connected in Toronto.

Port Arthur claims a population of
8,000, and will apply for incorporation
as a city.

Two men working in a construction
camp of the James Bay Railway, shot
seventeen wolves in one night. They
will receive the sum of \$15 for each
wolf killed, being the bounty allowed
by the Provincial Government.

Notice to Advertisers.

The News-Argus desires to give the
best service possible to its advertisers, but
cannot guarantee a change of their ad-
vertisements unless copy is received not later
than Tuesday evening. Advertisers will
kindly take notice and govern themselves
accordingly. New advertisements will be
accepted on Wednesday.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex. 6:37 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the entertainment given
by the Presbyterian Sabbath School in the
Opera House New Year's night.

The fines imposed for infractions of
the Local Option law in Rawdon dur-
ing the last three months amount to \$200.

The Belleville city Council has been
elected by acclamation, all the old
members being returned. The members
of the School Board have also been re-
turned by acclamation.

A. F. Wood, ex-M. P. P., Madoc, has
been appointed police magistrate with
out salary for the townships of Marmora,
Madoc, Elizvir, Rawdon, Huntingdon,
and the village of Madoc.

Remember the entertainment to be
given by St. John's Church Sunday
School to-morrow evening, Dec. 29th.

At the municipal nomination in Sid-
ney township Messrs. C. H. Ketcheson
and M. F. Sullivan were nominated for
Reeve. For Councillors, John Farrell,
Alex. White, Jas. Scott, Frank Knight,
and Chas. Ketcheson.

A good program may be expected in
the Opera House by the Presbyterian
Sabbath School New Year's night.

Sixty municipalities in Ontario will
vote, on the first of January, on by-laws
to bring local option in force at the ex-
piry of the present license year. Be-
sides these there are a number of munici-
palities where the councils refused to
submit local option by-laws. Nor does
this include municipalities like Rawdon
where repeal votes are being taken.

Mr. J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., for North
Hastings, thinks that the Ontario Gov-
ernment should place an annual tax of
10c. per acre on all mining lands. This
would have the effect of discouraging
the holding of large blocks of land for
speculation. He would propose a sale
for unpaid taxes taxes every three or
five years, as the Government might
determine.

The entertainment given in the Opera
House on Xmas night was a great suc-
cess. Long before the time for com-
mencing the programme, the house was
packed to its utmost capacity, and very
many were unable to gain admittance.
Mr. Bennett is certainly inimitable in
his comic songs and representations, and
Mr. Smedley is probably unequalled
as a performer on the guitar, banjo
and mandolin. Mrs. Ramsay gave ex-
cellent piano selections. The total
proceeds amounted to \$138.

Sine Creamery is still doing a good
business in the way of making butter.
Last Saturday 701 lbs. was churned and
all in 9228 lbs. to date. The price of the
milk is regulated by the Babcock test
and therefore it varies according to the
amount of butter fat it contains. The
November dividend shows that the av-
erage price per standard of 8000 lbs. of
milk was \$27.15, the lowest \$21.81, and
the highest \$31.50. In each case the
skim milk is valued at 10c. per cwt., as
that is what some of the patrons dis-
posed of their's at.

Opening of Skating Rink.
Stirling's new rink was formally
opened to the public on Christmas after-
noon, and there was a large attendance.
An exhibition hockey match took place
between the Belleville Hardware Co.
team and the local seven. A good game
was put up considering that the teams
have had no practice. The first fifteen
minutes of play was fast and it was 20
minutes before the first goal was scored
by the locals. The first half ended 3
in favor of Stirling, and the final
score was 6 to 2 in favor of the home
team.

The visitors played a very nice game,
and our boys, one and all, distinguished
themselves, being their first appearance
on the ice this season.

The large crowd present seemed to be
pleased with the exhibition of hockey
which they witnessed, and the man-
agement can assure the patrons of the
rink a number of such games. They in-
tend to light the rink so that games and
practices will be held at night in the
future.

The Municipal Elections.
The Council of the village of Stirling
for 1906 has been elected by acclama-
tion, as follows:
Reeve—W. R. Mather.
Councillors—W. S. Martin, L. Meikle-
john, C. J. Boldrick, S. Wright.

The school trustees were also elected
by acclamation as follows:—Dr. Bisson-
nette, J. S. Morton and John Shaw.
Dr. Alger was elected to fill the unex-
pired term of W. H. Calder.

Rawdon Township Elections.
The following candidates are in the
field for the Council of Rawdon town-
ship:
For Reeve—James Whitton, John
Tanner, and Paul Kingston.
For Councillors—Geo. Burkitt, Jas.
Moore, Thos. Montgomery, Geo. A. Eggle-
ton, W. W. Draup, Philip Mc-
Connell.

McCurdy-McKenna

A quiet wedding took place in Bel-
leville at 2:30 on Wednesday afternoon,
at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John
McKenna, Great St. James street, the
bride being Miss Mary McKenna, and
the groom Mr. Russell McCurdy, of
Rawdon township. The young couple
were unattended. Owing to the illness
of the bride's father only the immediate
relatives were present, Rev. A. H.
Drummond, pastor of John St. Presbyter-
ian church, performed the ceremony.
The bride was married in her travelling
suit of blue navy cloth, with hat to
match. A number of costly gifts from
friends showed the esteem in which the
bride is held. After a wedding repast
had been partaken of the newly-wedded
pair left for their future home in Raw-
don.

Stirling Public School.

Promotion Examinations.

Names not in order of merit.
To Jr. III.—Irene Cummings, Clara
Cummings, Annie Sprague, Roy Lan-
gum, May Thompson, Lucy Williams,
Mary Balfour, Carrie White, Leo Mol-
oney, Earl Eggleton.
To Sr. III.—Evelyn McCutcheon,
Harold Martin, Roy Bean, Ernest
Chard.

FOURTH BOOK.—James Hough,
Maud Haggerty, Hazel Hagerman,
Mollie Warren, R. Reynolds, Blanche
Montgomery, Robbie Thompson, Violet
Utman, Marguerite Whitty, Ernest
Ward.

**"Pioneer Life on the Bay
of Quinte."**

We have just received a copy of the
above mentioned volume, hot from the
press of Rolph & Clarke, Ltd., of Toron-
to, and have examined its contents.
The title page is fully borne out by
the invaluable pioneer history the book
contains.

Over 300 families are recorded therein,
among whom are to be found many
prominent citizens of whom the Bay
District is justly proud. The biog-
raphies have been edited in an able and
literary manner, while the genealogies
will be found useful in locating the in-
dividual descendants of the different
branches of the original pioneer families.
It will be an invaluable work to every
one interested or in any way connected
with the Bay District, and it is pleasing
to know that at last a permanent record
is established of the early settlers who
were the "Pilgrim Fathers" of Upper
Canada, and whose descendants for all
time to come will be able to trace their
family history to their earliest recorded
progenitor.

The publication is well and neatly
bound in half leather and contains over
1000 pages exclusive of the portraits
with which the work is embellished.

NOTICE.—Commencing with the 1st of
January, 1906, all accounts for milk must
be settled monthly.

E. T. CAVERLEY.

Successful Model Students.

**Examination for Third Class
Teacher's Professional Cer-
tificates, 1905.**

The following certificates of the grade
and for the time indicated have been
granted:
Third Class Provincial Certificates,
valid for three years:—

Cassie Bailey.
Ethel Easton.
Lindsay Empey.
Lillie Farrell.
Robina Holmes.
Ella Hubble.
Douglas McConnell.
Muriel Maburn.
Eva Stocker.
Della J. Wheeler.
Charles Wright.

Renewals of Third Class Certificates,
valid only in the County of Hastings:

Euphemia Allan, two years.
Fred Ashley, three years.
Olive Baalim, three years.
Lucy Berry, three years.
Bessie Corbett, three years.
Margaret McMullen, three years.
Bessie Moon, three years.
Thiri Rodgers, three years.
Olive Anderson, six months.
Margaret Vankleek, six months.
Mattie McClatchie, six months.
Ella Mills, one and one-half years.
E. M. Horton, one and one-half yrs.
Bertha Frost, one year.

District Third Class Certificates,
valid only in the schools named on each
certificate, (all in the northern town-
ships of North Hastings) for three years:
Mabel Huff.
Christian Irwin.
Agnes Moore.
Leah Phillips.
Margaret Rollins.
Ory Shaw.
James E. Tanner, two years.
Margaret Wellington.

Renewals of District Third Class
Certificates:
Fred Knox.
Thomas Knox.

According to Mr. Curry, Crown at-
torney, the Toronto plumbers are not
the only combiners who have laid
themselves open to prosecution, remarks
the Montreal Witness. He says it will
take about nine months to dispose of all
the cases he has in hand. These in-
clude almost every branch of mechan-
ical manufactures. All honest men will
will halt these prosecutions, which are
far less likely to prove effective through
any punishments administered than
through the exposures that must be
made before these are reached. Expos-
ures tend to sharpen the public con-
science, while punishment for a toler-
ated offence often unfortunately tends
to blunt it by evoking sympathy for the
evildoer. Yet punishment is in our
system the necessary goal of any effort
toward exposure.

Croup.
Not a minute should be lost when a
child shows symptoms of croup. Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as
the child becomes hoarse, or even after the
croupy cough appears, will prevent the at-
tack. It never fails, and is pleasant and
safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Spring Brook.

Mrs. E. McLaughlin and daughter
left this week for her home in Oregon,
taking with her her sister, Miss Martha
Bird. Netta accompanied them as far
as Toronto.

Nominations for Reeve for the town-
ship were Paul Kingston, Jno. Tanner,
and Jas. Whitton.

Michael Meagher, who has been ab-
sent for twenty years, came home to
spend Xmas, also John, who has been
away for some years.

A dance was held in the L. O. L. hall
on Xmas night.

The S. S. entertainment had a full
house. At time of writing the amount
taken in is not known.

Rev. Mr. Balfour gave a strong tem-
perance sermon in this church on Sun-
day. We have listened to several lately
and still a temperance house is in
ferment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Towle, of Lucknow,
are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Towle.

A meeting of the Temperance Asso-
ciation was held last week to consider the
Local Option By-law.

Address and Presentation.

The pupils of Miss French's school at
Wellman's presented their teacher, pre-
vious to her leaving for the West, with a
lovely ornamental clock and writing
desk. The following address was read
by Lizzie Wallace, Maggie Pounder
presenting the clock and Mary Sharpe
the writing desk:

DEAR MISS FRENCH.—We, your pupils
of S. S. No. 8, Rawdon, wish to take ad-
vantage of this occasion to express our
heartfelt appreciation of the sincere effort
you have put forth for our advancement
during your term with us. Though your
stay has been of short duration, it has
been of great value to us as an instructress,
and you have by your kindness and affabil-
ity endeavored yourself to all, and we will
all sadly miss you. We desire in some
way to evince our gratitude and esteem
and you have to accept this mantle clock
and writing desk as a token of our regard.
We all unite in hoping that in your new
field of labor you may be as successful as
you were here, and that your associations
may be as pleasant, for though firm in
your discipline, you have always been our
friend. We wish you a Merry Christmas
and Happy New Year.

Signed on behalf of the school,
LIZZIE WALLACE,
MAGGIE POUNDER,
MARY SHARPE.

Mr. Charles F. Sulman has been re-
elected mayor of Belleville by acclama-
tion.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,
Stationers, Envelopes, and all office sta-
tionery printed in good style at News-
Argus office. A large stock of various
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2.—On Lot 15, Con. 13,
Rawdon, the Farm Stock and Implements,
belonging to Mr. Jas. Simpson. Sale to
commence at 10:30 o'clock. Free lunch
at noon. Everything sold without reserve.
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JAN. 4.—On south half of Lot
14 in the 7th Con. of Sidney, the Farm
Stock and Implements belonging to Mrs.
A. Green. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm.
Rodgers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.—On Lot 7, Con. 10,
Rawdon, 23 young cows, a span of first-
class, black 3 year old Colts, matched, and
other articles, the property of Mr. Robert
Thompson. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, JAN. 16.—On Lot 5, Con. 2,
Huntingdon, the Farm Stock and Im-
plements belonging to Mr. Chas. A. Rushnell.
Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.

Births.

LOUCKS.—In Campbellford, on Dec. 14th, to
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Loucks, a son.

WHITE.—At Hoard's Station, on Dec. 8th,
to Mr. and Mrs. N. H. White, a son.

Married.

CHRISTIE.—WEST—On Dec. 14th, Mr. Elmer
West, of Stirling, to Miss Edith Christie, of
Madoc.

COUTTS.—GREEN.—At the residence of the
bride's parents, on Dec. 27th, by Rev. D. Bal-
ford, Ogden A. Coutts, of Lakeside, to May
D. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Green,
of Rawdon.

CLARKE.—McLAREN.—At Trinity Church,
Frankford, on Dec. 27, 1905, by the Rev. B. F.
Byers, M.A., Helen Elizabeth daughter of John
McLaren, Esq., to Mr. Fred Clarke.

Deaths.

WIGHT.—In Toronto, on Dec. 21st, 1905, Mil-
dred Wight, aged ten years and four months,
dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. D.
Wight, at 217 Major St.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD

For sale by

N. MASON, - - - SPRING BROOK
JNO. WINDOVER, - - - FRANKFORD.

RAW FURS.

I am prepared to pay the highest Cash
price for all kinds of Raw Furs delivered
at Geo. Reynold's Shoe Shop.

GEORGE GREEN.

To the Electors of Rawdon.

GENTLEMEN—
I have been nominated for the Council
of Rawdon Township and hereby solicit
your vote and influence on Jan. 1st. If
elected I will do my utmost to further the
highest interests of the Township.

GEO. A. EGGLETON.

FOR SALE

A barn 50 x 30 ft., taken down and piled
ready for taking away. Apply to
GEO. GREIFEN,
Lot 12, Con. 2, Rawdon.

AUCTION SALE.

ALL WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.
1 span of well matched Black Colts, com-
ing 4 yrs. old; 23 young cows, Ayrshire
and Holstein. If you want to buy any of
the above attend the sale on Lot 7, Con.
10, Rawdon, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1906,
at 1 o'clock, p.m.
WM. RODGERS, ROBT. THOMPSON,
Auctioneer. Proprietor.

House and Lot for Sale.

The brick residence and lot adjoining on
the south side of Front Street, Stirling,
just west of Mr. L. Wheeler's. Will be
sold on reasonable terms. For particulars
apply to
Mrs. ELEANOR SHAW.

ENVELOPES.—Just received at the
News-Argus office a large stock of en-
velopes. Will be sold by the box, printed or
plain, at lowest prices.

Winter Footwear of All Kinds

For MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

WE are Headquarters for HOCKEY BOOTS.

You are invited to call.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

P.S.—We would like to have all accounts settled by Jan.
15th, 1906.

Holiday Goods

"We won't have to leave town for
our Christmas Presents this year" is
the remark people make after seeing
our stock, and there is reason for it as
never before has Stirling seen such a
complete stock,—prices, quality and
variety to suit every taste.

**Toys, Games and Dolls for the
Children.**
Books, 10c. to \$2.00. Nothing
nicer for a present.

Perfumes, 5c. to \$5.00.
Xmas Cards and Calendars,
Fountain Pens,
Albums, Bibles, Prayers and
Hymns.

Mirrors, Vases, Lamps,
Candlesticks, Paper Knives,
Hand Bags, Purses,
Glove & Handkerchief Cases,
Tobacco Jars and Pipes.

See our Souvenir Burnt Leather
Goods with views of Stirling. Just the
thing for an absent friend.

MORTON & HAIGHT,
Druggists, Opticians, Stationers, &c.
STIRLING.

10,000 BUSHELS

Grain Wanted

consisting of Barley, Buckwheat and Oats,
for which we will pay the highest market
price delivered at our store and Mr. L.
Descent's Mill.

RUSSIA'S GREAT STRIKE

Thousands of Workmen Lay Down Tools.

SLAUGHTER AT TUKUM.

A despatch from Berlin says:—A despatch to the Loket Anzeiger gives details of the fighting and slaughter at Tukum, Courland, on Dec. 18 and 19.

When the rebellion broke out in Courland, 40 dragons and three officers were sent to protect the little town of Tukum. A force of peasants besieged the place and soon captured it. The dragons surrounded when their ammunition was gone and yielded up their weapons on a guarantee of personal safety.

The peasants, however, immediately the arms were handed over to them, treated the dragons in a most brutal manner, going out their eyes, chopping off their noses and ears, and finally killing Col. Meidler, and committing atrocities upon the townspeople.

Meanwhile reinforcements of artillery arrived, and, finding the town in possession of the rebels, they bombarded it. The inhabitants, victimized by both sides, fled to the artillerymen for protection. The artillerymen, supposing that the townspeople were rebels advancing to attack them, shelled them with terrible effect.

The correspondent estimates that 600 of the townspeople were killed by the soldiers and 400 by the rebels. Another more likely estimate is that 600 were killed and wounded.

FOREIGNERS NOT IN DANGER.

A Berlin despatch to the Eclair, of Paris, says that after an exchange of views between the cabinets of London and Berlin, it has been decided not to take action by the sending of warships to Russian ports for the protection of foreigners. The British cruiser Sapphire, instead of going to Riga, will await orders at Kiel.

RIOTS AND MASSACRES.

A despatch from London says: Only the most meagre accounts of the initiation of the strike in Russia have been received here. The Telegrams of St. Petersburg continue to report that the strike, and this fact is likely to be manifested in riots and massacres by those adversely affected. The attitude of large sections of the workers has not been learned. The railways, telegraph and postal employees, like trades, professions and industries alike were committed to peace work, but it seems when the latest despatches were sent that only a comparatively small proportion had complied.

APPEAL FOR AID.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Eight hundred landowners of the Saratoff district have telegraphed to Premier Witte, appealing for the National Assembly, in which they demand that the land hunger of the peasants, the only hope of ending the agrarian uprising. The landlords also demanded additional troops to

prevent the sacking of the remainder of the estates of the Volga. The Novoe Vremya prints a despatch from Riga, dated Dec. 18, saying that the Letts are completing their armed organizations, and are ambushing and driving out the troops from the country, destroying the houses and transforming the castles and residences of the landlords into forts.

MANY WORKS CLOSE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The strike promises to be on a far more extensive scale than any previous movement of the kind. Many of the largest works, including the Putiloff and Nobel concerns, have ceased operations.

The railroad stations here on Wednesday were occupied by troops, and the Government made an attempt to maintain some sort of train service, especially to the German frontier, and also to keep open communications with points abroad. Reports received here from Moscow late on Wednesday afternoon indicate that the strike was successfully inaugurated and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed.

Governor-General Douhassoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civil authorities powers of arrest, etc., and that move will be to declare a state of siege, in which the military supercedes civil power.

The provincial authorities have already been empowered, in anticipation of the contingency of their being cut off from the capital, to act on their own responsibility, even to the extent of the proclamation of martial law.

The police are hunting down and arresting the strike leaders as rapidly as they can be found, but comparatively few captures have been made, as the leaders keep in hiding, avoiding their residences, and meeting in secret, each time at a different locality.

STRIKE AT WARSAW.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Employees of the five department struck on Wednesday night. The Polish National party has ordered the shopkeepers to remove their Russian signs.

It is reported from Nicolaieff, in the Government of Kherson, that two infantry regiments revolted on Wednesday, and that a sanguinary fight ensued. Details are lacking.

The Polish Nationalists have come to the decision that the Jews in Poland must be transformed into Poles, and the Nationalists therefore have issued a proclamation calling on all Israelites to discontinue speaking Yiddish, and to learn the Polish language.

Cossacks surrounded the offices of the Socialist organ, Kurier Codzienny, at midnight, arrested the editorial staff and sealed up the offices.

FARMS FOR LONDON'S POOR.

Defective Electric Wire Causes \$550,000 Experiment.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Herring, formerly a well-known turfman, who is the chairman of several commercial companies, and a big contributor to the Salvation Army £100,000 with which to experiment with land colonization in Great Britain.

Gen. Booth, the commander of the army, has written to the King explaining the scheme. He will select about 300 deserving urban poor and will re-locate each of them in a cottage, with five acres of land, farming implements, etc. All of the money advanced in this way will be repayable in instalments spread over 400 years, after which the land will be conveyed to the holders. The scheme will thus be self-supporting. It will be controlled by the Salvation Army, which undertakes to hand over the original capital to the hospital fund in annual payments of £4,000. Any profits will be applied to extending the scheme.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

A Shocking Domestic Tragedy at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says: Driven to desperation by the refusal of his wife to live with him ever since the day they were married, Wm. McCoy, a seaman on the Lakes went to his wife's home at No. 384 Swan street on Wednesday night talked with her for fifteen minutes and then fired four shots at her. Two of the shots went wild but one bullet hit the woman near the heart and another entered one of her limbs. Death followed in a few minutes. Without waiting to learn whether his wife was dead McCoy put a bullet into his own heart and fell dead.

McCoy was twenty-three years old. His wife was three years younger. The couple were married two years ago last March. The young woman had refused to live with her husband for a reason which they were married for a reason which she had never communicated to any one so far as could be learned.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S VISIT.

Expected to Reach Canada About Last Week in March.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Prince Arthur of Connaught is expected to reach Canada about early in April.

THE PRINCE IN INDIA.

Reviews the Greatest Peace Army Ever Gathered Here.

A Calcutta despatch says:—The Prince of Wales reviewed the greatest army that ever assembled in India at a time of peace at Rawal Pindi, in the Punjab, on Dec. 8. It was the concluding review of the great manoeuvres organized by Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief, and impressed deeply by its magnificence all who were privileged to see it.

British soldiers in scarlet and khaki contributed their color to the military mosaic in which Sikhs, Goorkhas, Punjabis and Pathans also figured. Fifty-five thousand men in all marched past the Prince at the saluting point, mobilized as if they were on a mission of war.

The Commander-in-Chief had prepared his manoeuvres with the completeness of detail for which he is famed. They represented a war game under war conditions, and were made to demonstrate war problems by putting real tests upon the men. For four days the army had made exhausting marches and engaged in sham fighting. Some of the troops had covered over a hundred miles; others had slept out for two nights. But they showed no trace of fatigue when they paraded in front of the Prince. One most was the splendid condition of the army.

The Prince had spent the greater part of the previous four days on horseback, but he remained in the saddle for five hours at the review and enjoyed through the superb spectacle that had been prepared for him.

FIVE MONTHS' EXPORTS.

Exceed by Five Millions Total for Past Fiscal Year.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The total exports of Canada for the five months ending November 30 of the current fiscal year were greater by five millions than the total exports for the whole of the fiscal year 1895. The increase in domestic exports for the five months over the same period of last year was in round figures \$18,000,000, and the gain in the aggregate trade for the five months was \$26,000,000. These figures denote the remarkable expansion that has taken place in the trade of Canada in the last decade, and which, to quote a time-worn expression, is still going forward by leaps and bounds. Taking the several items in the exports, it will be seen that during the five months agricultural products increased by ten millions, manufactured articles by one million, animals and their products by four millions and a half, and fisheries by about two millions. Exports of products of the mine and of the forest remained stationary. The gain in the importation of free goods is only about half a million, whereas duties on goods show a betterment of about seven and a half millions. The imports of domestic produce last month increased by seven millions and the exports by nearly eleven millions.

NO MORE YANKEE HOGS.

May be Imported in Bond and Slaughtered in Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Government, after hearing the views of pork packers and raisers have decided that the order-in-Council prohibiting the importation and slaughter in bond of hogs from the United States must go into force. The purpose of the order is to keep hog cholera out of Canada and to maintain the high reputation of Canadian bacon in the markets of the United Kingdom. There is reason to believe that the United States has been brought into Canada, exported from here to Britain, and sold there as Canadian bacon.

ABE HUMMEL SENTENCED.

New York Lawyer Gets One Year in Prison and Fine.

A New York despatch says:—Justice Rogers sentenced Hummel to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. This is the maximum penalty. Hummel was one of the most widely known of New York's lawyers. He had been connected with a number of celebrated cases. He entered the law office in which he is now the senior partner many years ago as an office boy.

The charge upon which he was convicted was conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation, in which he sought to show that Mrs. Morse's divorce from Dodge was invalid. The object of this was to upset her marriage to Morse, who is a very wealthy banker and owner of steamship companies.

TOGO'S STIRRING ADIEU.

The Admiral's Advice to His Victorious Sailors.

A Tokio despatch says:—Field Marshal Yamagata has been appointed President of the Privy Council. Admiral Togo, now President of the General Staff of the navy, in his farewell address to the officers and men of the combined Japanese fleet, which was dissolved on Wednesday, warned them to be in constant readiness for emergencies. He concluded with the words, "Victoria tie your helmet strings tighter."

AIMING AT FRIENDSHIP.

New British Cabinet to Discuss Relations With Germany.

A Berlin despatch says: The Tagesspiegel says the new British Cabinet will initiate a discussion of the Anglo-German differences with a view to securing friendly relations between the two nations. Chancellor von Bülow congratulated Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey on their taking office, and received cordial replies.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Wheat:—The market for Ontario grades continues very quiet, and prices are unchanged. No. 2 white quoted outside at 79c, and No. 2 red and mixed at 78c outside. No. 2 goose, 73 to 75c outside. Bay No. 2 hard, steady, at 80c. Georgian Bay No. 2, 1 Northern at 80c, and No. 2 Northern at 83c.

On 24th No. 2 white are quoted outside at 74 to 75c.

Barley:—No. 2 quoted at 48c; No. 3 extra at 46c; and No. 3 at 44c outside.

Peas:—No. 2 quoted at 78 to 80c outside, the latter for milling.

Corn:—The demand for Canadian is fair, with buyers at 44c west. American new corn is steady at 51c for No. 3 yellow, on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat:—Prices nominal at about 52c per bushel.

Rye:—No. 2 quoted at 70 to 71c outside.

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Flour:—Ninety per cent. patents for export quoted at \$3.10 to \$3.15 in buyers' sacks at outside prices; do. in bins, at \$3.15 to \$3.50. Manitoba flours are firm: No. 1 patents, \$4.60 to \$4.80; No. 2 patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4.20 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed:—Bran continues scarce in Ontario, with prices quoted at \$16.50 outside. Shorts are quoted at \$17 to \$18 outside. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$16.50 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 to \$19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples:—Choice stock, \$3 per bbl, and inferior qualities, \$1.75 to \$2.25.

Beans:—Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey:—The market is steady at 7 to 8c for strained, and at \$1.50 to 82 per dozen combs.

Eggs:—Steady at 15 to 16c per lb.

Hay:—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw:—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes:—Ontario stock 70 to 72c per bag, and Dekawear, 80 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry:—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; ducks, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 9 to 10c; live chickens, 6 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter:—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; large rolls, 21 to 22c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21½c; and inferior at 18 to 19c. Creamery points sell at 22 to 25½c, and solids at 23c to 24c.

Cheese:—Picked are selling at 21 to 22c per dozen in case lots; fresh at 25c, and new laid are nominal.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at \$7.75 to \$8. Bacon, long clear, 10½ to 10¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$16 to \$17; short cut, 20 to 21c; hams, light to medium, 13c; do. heavy, 12½c; 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard:—Flakes, 10½ to 10¾c; tubs, 10½ to 11c; pigs, 11 to 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—There was some enquiry from over the cable for Manitoba wheat for January and February shipment to-day, but bids were about 2c per bushel out of line, and business was quiet. The market for oats is extremely dull. Prices are still given as 37c for No. 4, 38c for No. 3, and 39c for No. 2 store. Corn, in round lots, on track, was quoted at 53c for yellow and 54c for white, at 56c; in a jobbing way, in city lots, at 56c; mixed, 54c to 55c; under these figures, Flour:—\$4.40 for strong bakers', and \$4.90 for patents per bbl in bags; Ontario millers are busy, prices being: Patents, \$4.55 to \$4.70 per bbl; straight rollers, in bbls, \$4.10 to \$4.20; bags of straight rollers being \$1.80 to \$1.85. Millfeed:—Prices for bran and shorts are 17c for bran, and 19c for shorts in bulk; Ontario in bulk are quoted at \$1 less. Hay:—No. 1, 88.50 to 89 per ton on track; No. 2, 87.50 to 88; clover, 86 to 86.50; clover, mixed, 86 to 86.50.

Beans:—Choice primes, \$1.75 per bushel; hand-picked, 13 to 15c; in bags of 50 lbs, 60 to 70c. Honey:—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb; extra, 14 to 15c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions:—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$19 to 20; light short cut, \$18 to 19; American short cut, \$19 to 20; compound clear, 6½ to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 10½ to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½ to 12c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 89 to 92½c; alive, 86.50, mixed lots, 89 to 92½c.

Butter:—Creamery, 23½ to 23¾c; undergrades, 23c to 23½c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese:—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth Dec. 26.—Wheat:—No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c; December, 83½c; May, 85½c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 26.—Wheat:—No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c; No. 3 Northern, 81½c; May, 83½c to 84½c bid.

Rye:—No. 1, 68 to 69c. Barley:—No. 2, 54½ to 55c; sample, 53 to 54c. Corn:—May, 41½c bid.

Buffalo, Dec. 26.—Flour:—Quiet and steady. Wheat:—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; winter scarce; No. 2 hard, in store, 88½c asked. Corn:—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 corn, 49½c. Oats:—Unchanged; No. 2 white, 36½c. Barley:—Offering light; 43 to 45c. Rye:—Dull; No. 1, 74½c on track.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Quotations were as follows:—Export cattle, choice, \$4.30 to \$4.40; do., medium, 4.20 to 4.30; do., light, 4.10 to 4.20; do., cows, 3.75 to 3.80; Butchers', picked, 4.00 to 4.10; do., choice, 4.10 to 4.20; do., medium, 4.00 to 4.10; do., light, 3.90 to 4.00; do., bulls, 3.80 to 3.90; Canners', 1.50 to 1.55.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Date.

CANADA.

The Allies are going to build two new steamers for the Atlantic service.

A new public school is to be erected in Calgary at a cost of \$60,000.

The Provincial Government is considering a plan of retiring allowances to civil servants.

A company propose doing business in Branford selling bread at four cents a loaf.

Twelve returns for the last five months show a gain of \$26,000,000, of which exports contributed \$18,000,000.

Plans for a steamship to be placed on the Pacific route have been prepared by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

American lumbermen have purchased a saw mill and 200 miles of spruce timber limits at Prince Albert.

The Toronto Electric Light Company secured the contract for lighting the city for five years at \$63.34 per electric lamp.

It is reported at Halifax that the C.P.R. will make that city a winter port for their new Atlantic passenger steamers.

Branford City Council have granted a twenty-one year contract to franchise to the Canadian Machine Telephone Company.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is expected to arrive in Canada from Japan the last week in March or early in April.

The Minister of Agriculture has issued invitations to a conference of fruit growers to discuss questions of national importance.

Near Almonie foxes have played great havoc with poultry this season, and the County council may renew a fox bounty by-law.

Vivian Playfair, eleven years old, while hunting in the Cornox Valley, Vancouver Island, shot at a grouse when a panther sprang up and got the charge through the heart.

The Manitoba legislature has been called for Thursday, January 11.

The Verity Plow Company is working its plant overtime at Branford.

Winnipeg will have the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association next year.

Montreal packers do not regard the exclusion of United States hogs as a serious drawback to their business.

Mrs. Scott, British Columbia's Diana, has added a 300-pound bear to her many trophies of the chase.

The London, Ont., Trades and Labor Council have unanimously approved of a resolution opposing license reduction in that city.

J. W. Tyrrell, C. E., who has been subdividing townships 150 miles north of Edmonton, will spend the winter in Hamilton.

Mr. D. McNicoll, of the C. P. R., said in an interview that the union station in Ottawa should be the best on the continent. He wants his road to have two tracks into it without having to pay toll.

W. B. Archibald, Dominion Parole Officer, addressing the Ottawa Canadian Club, said 1,082 men had been released from penal institutions on parole, \$24 of these had been returned to prison.

The C. P. R. have submitted to the Minister of Railways the route map of the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway. It will start from the south end of Georgian Bay and run through the counties of Simcoe, Victoria, and Huron, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark, to connect with the O. & Q. division.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Aberdeen Council would have the cattle disease act amended for the admission of Canadian cattle.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the opening speech of his campaign, declares for free trade, peace abroad and economy at home.

UNITED STATES.

Prince Louis of Battenberg has accepted a membership in the Canadian Camp, an organization of 700 sportsmen and sportswomen, residing in all parts of the United States.

Besides the loss of life in the Santa Fe train wreck at Long, Kansas, on Friday, about \$7,000 in gold, \$9,000 in currency, and thousands of dollars' worth of jewellery was destroyed by the express car taking fire.

I am feeling badly. I wish you would sing for me." As he uttered these words the Rev. P. Elster collapsed in the pulpit of the First Holland Christian Reformed church, Paterson, N.J. Before the eyes of the startled congregation the aged minister fell backwards, striking his head with great force on the floor.

President Roosevelt has been accused of running the Republican party in New York State for the gratification of personal ambitions.

Four robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Baldwin, Ill., on Wednesday, resisted an attack by residents and escaped. About \$1,500 in currency and \$1,000 in silver were damaged by the explosion, the currency being torn to shreds.

Albert T. Patrick, the convicted murderer of Miller W. Ryan, M. Rice, was under sentence of death to be executed in the week of January 22, has presented to Governor Hoge, of New York, his personal application for a stay of execution.

The Governor denied Patrick's present petition.

James I. McClellan, an attorney of Pueblo, Col., and Miss Lulu May Neill of Oklahe, were married here on Wednesday. Miss Neill met the ampu-

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See Our West Window Display
—OF—
Bissell's Cyco Bearing
CARPET SWEEPERS,
—CONSISTING OF THE—
PARLOR QUEEN,
ELITE, BOUDOIR,
GRAND RAPIDS and
AMERICAN QUEEN.

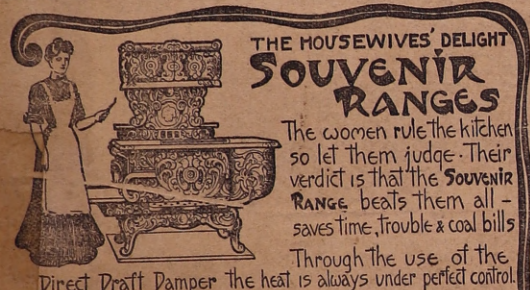
HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.
PARCELS DELIVERED.

PHONE 25.

On the Threshold of the NEW YEAR

We thank you for the favors of the past. Our earnest efforts are now being put forth to make the dealings of the coming year as profitable and pleasing to you as in the past. Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.



THE HOUSEWIVES' DELIGHT SOUVENIR RANGES

The women rule the kitchen so let them judge. Their verdict is that the **Souvenir Range** beats them all—saves time, trouble & coal bills. Through the use of the Direct Draft Damper the heat is always under perfect control.

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal
Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

L. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

How an Orang Outang Travels.
It is a most interesting sight to watch an orang outang make its way through the jungle. It walks slowly along the larger branches in a semierect attitude, this being apparently caused by the length of its arms and the shortness of its legs. It invariably selects those branches which intermingle with those of a neighboring tree, on approaching which it stretches out its long arm and grasping the boughs opposite, seems first to shake them as if to test their strength and then deliberately swings itself across to the next branch, which it walks along, as before. It does not jump or spring, as monkeys usually do, and never appears to hurry itself unless some real danger presents. Yet, in spite of its apparently slow movements, it gets along far quicker than a person running through the forest beneath.

Archbishop Brochu of Montreal has issued a mandement against intemperance.

Many immigrants from Great Britain to Canada have left behind them families in need.

Statements of the London poor and workhouse population show an increase over the past thirty years.

Wood For Sale.

Hard Wood, dry; Soft Wood, dry; Slab Wood, dry. By the cord or car load at C. P. R. Junction. Also, cedar fence rails. Address
W. H. HUBBELL,
or D. R. WRIGHT, Stirling, Marmora

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we have removed our shop which was situated on Front St., west, to the south part of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on Mill St., near the upper bridge. All parties wanting monuments of any description would do well to give us a call before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

NEWS-ARGUS

to January 1st, 1907, \$1.00.

A Gambler's Superstition.

They were playing a quiet rubber of whist and had called for a new deck of cards. One of the players was an old timer, a card player of years of experience, and he took up the old worn-out cards and put them on the window sill. "Throw them in the fire," said the young man who was his partner. "What?" said the elder. "Throw a pack of cards in the fire? Young man, you don't know what you are talking about. I wouldn't do it for \$1,000." "Why not?" "Superstition," was the answer. "Burn a pack of cards and they'll never give you another hand and will mock you to the last. They're bad enough at best, but you never saw a gambler curse the cards or abuse them or burn them or otherwise ill treat them. He doesn't dare to. I know a 'successful' card player who did it. He was dwelling on velvet then. In a year he was a beggar, and he never won a game worth mentioning forever after. It's a whim, but the gentlemen of the cloth of green respect it. They won't burn a pack of cards."

Tonic Effect of Laughter.

We are not disposed to say anything about the physiology of laughter, but we are prepared to affirm that as a tonic there is nothing within the possibilities of human experience that can match a good, hearty laugh. There is something democratic about a laugh that makes it impossible to distinguish whether it is a prince or a plebeian who is moved to merriment. Hardly greater tragedy could be perpetrated than to wrest the power of song from the birds, but that would be a small calamity compared with the nothing of laughter from life. If the conditions of this world could be such as to afford to every human being the frequent enjoyment of a pure, hearty peal of laughter, there would be no need that other favors be conferred. This alone would be ample testimony that happiness was paramount in the lives of men.

"Shoddy."

It is old wool redressed by scientific and clean methods. It is a component of most of the woolen garments of today. The world does not grow enough wool to enable us to have a constant supply of new woolen garments except with the aid of shoddy. It is shoddy that has enabled the workingman to buy a new suit of clothes at the price of a week's wage. In the olden days an old all woolen garment was so expensive that it had to last its owner many years unless he were a wealthy man. It is better hygiene for a man to buy two new shoddy suits a year than to buy an all wool garment which must last him two years. Most of the clothes we wear, in fact, contain an element of shoddy, and so far from being the worse for it, are the better.—*Magazine of Commerce.*

Tearing Cards.

To tear a pack of cards in two is regarded by some as a marvelous feat of strength, and yet the trick is possible to any one with fairly strong fingers. The secret of the trick lies in the fact that the entire pack is not torn at once, but in pretending to get a grip on the pack the strong man so manipulates the cards that they overlap. In this way but a single card is torn at a time, and once the surface is torn the rest is easy. To any one who can hold a pack of cards firmly the trick is fairly easy, and while in olden times a single pack of cards was considered to be the limit of strength many of our strong men tear three and four packs at a time. The cards are restored to their original form before being given out for examination, and so the trick escapes detection.

A Wonderful Banyan Tree.

The finest botanical gardens in the world are justly claimed by Calcutta, that city of "palaces and pigsties" and statues. The stranger visiting the gardens for the first time will find his wonder and admiration excited by the appearance of an immense banyan tree. The branches of this tree droop as in our weeping willow, and when a branch is sufficiently long its extremity is imbedded in the earth, takes root and in turn sends out more branches. In this instance the operation has been repeated until the tree now measures 959 feet in circumference at its base and has attained a height of eighty-five feet. It forms a veritable maze, a marvel to the accidental eye.

Irving and Hamlet.

"Hamlet" was the first play Sir Henry Irving saw as a boy. Samuel Phelps was in the title role. Some time after Phelps was persuaded to listen to a recitation by Irving, and after praising the young man the celebrated actor gave him this characteristic advice: "Young man, have nothing to do with the stage. It is a bad profession."

Considerate.

"Well, Tommy, are you very good to your little sister?" asked the friend of the family.

"Sure," replied Tommy. "I eat all the candy 'cause it makes her sick."

His Lunacy Under Control.

She—Suppose I were to die, what would you do? He—I should be almost crazy. She—Would you marry again? He—Well, I would hardly be as crazy as that.

An Anxious Wife.

Lady—Do you think this medicine would do my husband any good? Drug-gist—I'm sure it would, madam. Lady—Hum! What other kinds have you got?—Exchange.

Misleading.

Tabbs—I flatter myself that honesty is printed on my face. Grubbs—Well, er—yes, perhaps—with some allowance for typographical errors.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

OUR SPECIALTY.

Three Thousand Dollars' worth to be sold during the Holidays. Did we say "slaughtered?" no, these are not the slaughtering kind. We have been receiving a big share of this stock daily from the best expert makers in the Dominion.

We have to-day in stock for your inspection 33 Ladies' Fur Coats consisting of Persian Lamb from \$65.00 to \$150.00, trimmed with Alaska Sable and plain; choice Grey Lamb in blouse and lapel shape; Persian Plate Coats from \$35.00 to \$50.00, all sizes; Astrican Coats from \$20.00 up. Alaska Sable Stoles, Ruffs and Muffs in large variety (a beautiful Xmas Gift); Grey Lamb Caps, Muffs, Collars and Stoles for Girls.

For the Gentlemen we have in stock 18 Fur Coats, 8 of which are choice coons, best assortment ever offered in Stirling; also 4 Fur Lined Coats, beaver shell and the best rat linings—two with Persian lapels and two with Otter lapels.

We are pleased to say that up to date our Fur Sales for 1905 have almost doubled any year in the history of our fur business. We claim as a reason we have just what you are looking for, at a price that defies competition. We not only guarantee every garment sold, but say that we can and do sell every coat \$5.00 cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. We make furs our study, buy them for cash and sell them at a close margin.

!! We invite everybody when in town to come and see our stock, whether you wish to buy or not. In the meantime we wish you all a Joyful Xmas and a Prosperous New Year.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

WAITING FOR DEATH, BUT NOT WITHOUT HOPE

"There is a poor woman in this parish apparently just waiting for death to come through consumption. She has not the means to go to a Sanatorium, or she would probably be at one before this. She is still comparatively strong, walks about quite a lot—drives sometimes, too—but every day, of course, is growing worse. Would there be any possibility of her being taken into your Home for Consumptives? It would be a mercy if she could be permitted to enter it. I would much appreciate an early reply, as every day means so much."—*REV. HAROLD SUTTON, Incumbent, Belmont, Ont.*

LOST TWO DAUGHTERS

"I am advised by Dr. J. D. Wilson to write you concerning how soon I could get my wife admitted to Consumptive Hospital at Gravenhurst, also please send me pamphlet re terms while there. I have been told that it is free, so please let me hear from you soon as possible. I have lost two daughters, and my wife contracted the disease from our eldest one, who died ten months ago. I am a working man and not able to pay a high rate, but still anxious to do what I can."—*A. CAMPBELL, London, Ont.*

The above are typical of scores, indeed hundreds, of appeals constantly coming before the trustees of the

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

No effort is being spared to meet every call. . . .

Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Free Hospital because of his or her poverty,



NEW PATIENTS ON WAY TO HOSPITAL

and the anxiety of the trustees to keep none waiting is shown in the decision reached a few weeks ago to increase the accommodation by twenty-five beds.

—This increase in patients will add heavily to the burden of maintenance and can only be covered by increased generosity on the part of friends in all parts of Canada. Patients have been admitted from every Province in the Dominion, and it is with confidence in the response to our appeals, that the trustees believe will come from Canadians everywhere, that these additional burdens have been assumed.

Where a cause more urgent? Where a greater call to help suffering Canadians? Where will money do more good?

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 64 Front St. W.

Truthful.

Excited Fisherman (to country hotel keeper)—There isn't a bit of fishing about here. Every brook has a sign warning people off. What do you mean by luring anglers here with the promise of fine fishing? Hotel Keeper—I didn't say anything about fine fishing. If you read my advertisement carefully you will see that what I said was, 'Fishing unapproachable.'

His Regular Business.

"Isn't it taking your son a long time to get through college? It seems to me this must be his sixth or seventh year." "It is, but going to college has become his regular business. Why, the town wouldn't stand any show without him."

Effective.

"What do you regard as the best protection from burglars?" "Well, I have found that being independently poor is effective."

Changing Fashions.

Father (meditating on time's changes)—Ah, yes, the fashion of this world passeth away! Daughter—Indeed it does, papa. I shall want a new hat next week.

The Life Line.

Amateur Palmist—The life line indicates how long you will live. Skeptical friend—Yes? Isn't it a wonder the life insurance companies pay no attention to it?

Tenders for Wood.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary of Stirling School Board for 40 cords of sound, green, hard, body Maple Wood, sawed 4 feet in length, to be delivered at the schools during the winter. Also quote price for 2 feet long. Tenders will be opened on or before Jan. 2nd, 1907.

G. G. THRASHER,
Secretary.

CUTTERS.

Just received a fine lot of up-to-date Cutters. Come early and make your choice while the stock is complete.

I have a full line of Farm Implements, Raymond Sewing Machines, DE LAVAL Cream Separators. Beware of those Cheap John Separators. Buy a DE LAVAL and you will get the best.

High Grade Pianos and Organs.

A call solicited.

W. J. GRAHAM,
Stirling Foundry.

HARDWARE!

**A
HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL.**

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1907, \$1.00

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in all the leading papers.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 655 P St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by
JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week
Whole col. down to half col. 75. 50. 25.
Half col. down to quarter col. 50. 25. 12.
Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 25. 12. 6.

If inserted less than three months, 10 per cent extra on above rates. If less than two months, 15 per cent extra. If less than one month, 20 per cent extra. These rates are for ordinary business advertisements. For business advertisements of individual members of the Association, property to let or for sale, election notices, etc., the rates are as follows:—
Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month. Less than one inch, 50 per cent of above rates. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. For line insertion, 20 per line each successive insertion.

Transient advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.